

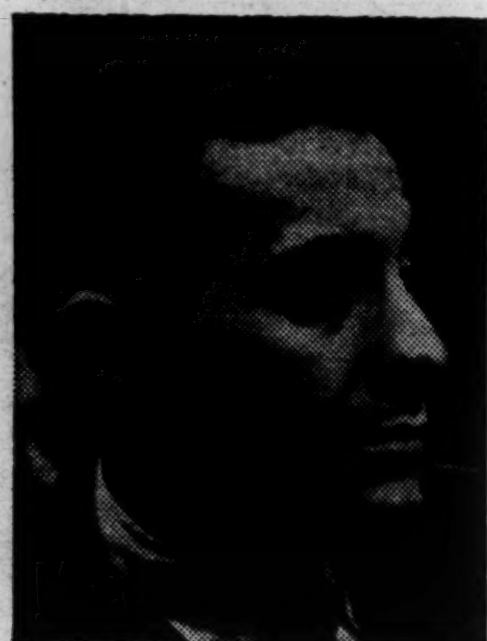
Marcantonio Accuses Donovan Of Inflaming Bigots Against Jews

Rep. Vito Marcantonio yesterday accused his three-party gangup opponent, James G. Donovan, of "using anti-Semitic language in his sound-truck speeches."

Incensed by reports that the pro-Franco candidate has been inflaming bigots and fascists with insults against the Jews at street-corner meetings, Marcantonio took time off from a typically hectic Sunday afternoon to say:

"I've heard a lot of these accounts from voters in this district. I know of an incident the other night where Donovan spoke from a truck at 80 Street and Second Avenue. A woman asked him a question and here's what he told the crowd: 'She's a Communist from Williamsburg. You can see where she comes from'."

The questioner, a Jewish voter in the district, has been one of numerous Jewish citizens insulted by the



MARCANTONIO

advocate of an atomic war.

Marcantonio also referred to a Daily Mirror editorial article by Sidney Fields yesterday in which Donovan is quoted as follows: "Five years ago I said that one day I would string him (Marcantonio) up. This is it. Nothing but an act of God can stop it."

"This language," Marcantonio said, "is typical of a mad fascist-minded person. It is the same kind of trigger-happy, anti-Semitic and anti-peace filth Donovan has been spouting throughout the campaign. He's desperate. The voters will have the last say on Nov. 7."

Marcantonio repeated his plea made before 16,000 at Madison Square Garden last Tuesday: "Give me an army of canvassers and I'll give you a victory for peace and freedom."

As the bitter campaign in the 18th Congressional District went into the final week, ALP leaders were heartened by an upsurge in canvassers. However, they warned that only an all-out effort, exceeding any turnout thus far throughout the week could clinch Marcantonio's victory.

The election picture was nip and tuck. Though Mar-

(Continued on Page 4)

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★★

CALL PILGRIMAGE TO VA. TO SAVE MARTINSVILLE '7'

— See Page 2 —

Disaster via An Arms Race

— See Page 7 —

Truman Aide Urges Domination Over Philippines

— See Page 3 —

WHAT'S BACK OF SEIZURE OF HOTEL LOCAL 6?

— See Page 2 —

Guerilla Warfare Mounts in Korea

Counter-attacking Korean People's Army forces threw back the Rhee Sixth Division yesterday. Two People's Army battalions recaptured three cities yesterday. They were Onjong, 50 miles south of the border city of Chosan; Kwansong, 1 miles southeast of Onjong, and Taepyong, 12 miles east of Onjong.

Korean guerilla fighting, meanwhile, became increasingly recognized as a major factor contradicting previous reports of the Korean war being all over.

The New York Times military analyst, Henson Baldwin, writing from Tokyo, asserted yesterday that there are "thousands of guerillas" who were "by-passed in mountainous terrain."

"Intensive, protracted guerilla fighting still lies ahead," Baldwin asserted, "and only the future can tell whether we can ever clinch the political-economic-military victory we have won."

NIGHTS FIGHTING

There are "strong groups" of guerillas near Mokpo, Samchok and Kodo in the south-central mountainous area and the extreme north, Baldwin writes. "Curfews are still necessary" in the most of the Korean cities, and "each night there is firing, some of it against guerillas . . ."

Baldwin says that "virtually all" of the People's Army leaders have "escaped." He says, "we may face months of guerilla fighting" and "there is a possibility of even more serious fighting in the wild mountains of the north."

The U. S. 24th Infantry Division reached to within 36 air miles of the Manchurian border.

The American forces faced stiff opposition on the road to the Suiho reservoir, site of the biggest power plant in

(Continued on Page 9)

Call for Pilgrimage to Virginia to Save the Lives of Martinsville 7

A call was issued jointly yesterday by the Virginia Committee to Save the Martinsville Seven and the Civil Rights Congress, for a nationwide delegation and crusade to Virginia on Nov. 15 to save the seven Negroes who face death after a frameup trial on a "rape" charge.

This delegation, which will come from the Far East, the Southwest, the Rockies, the Middle West, the South, the East and the New England states will converge on Richmond, Va., for a meeting with Gov. Battle, and other public officials.

The seven are now scheduled to be executed on Nov. 17 and Nov. 20. There was a lynch spirit inside and outside of the courtroom during their assembly line, one-a-

day trials; the main evidence against them was a forced confession, and they were given death sentences in the face of the fact that no white man (of the many convicted) has ever been executed for rape in Virginia.

William L. Patterson, Executive Secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, and James Smith, chairman of the Virginia Committee to Save the Martinsville Seven are addressing this call to all organizations and individuals, Negro and white, who want to "do something about jim-crow," to join this delegation. All who are interested should communicate immediately with the Civil Rights Congress, Suite A, 23 W. 26 St., New York 10, N. Y.

19 Days

Only 19 days are left till Nov. 17, the day when the first four of the Martinsville, Va., Seven are scheduled to die in the electric chair on the frameup charge of "rape." The other three Negroes are scheduled to die three days later, Nov. 20.

7 McCarran Raid Victims Free on Bail

Seven non-citizens, arrested last week in the nationwide McCarran Law police-state raids, have been released by Federal District Judges following court actions launched by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, it was announced by the committee yesterday.

But, in Seattle, the Department of Justice struck again with vindictive fury, arresting again on new warrants Ernest Mangaoang and Boris Sasief, ordered released Friday by U. S. District Judge John C. Bowen, who declared the arrests illegal.

New writs of habeas corpus for freedom of the two Seattle men will be sought today.

In Dallas, Tex., U. S. District Judge Atwell granted a writ of habeas corpus on Saturday and released Jose Estranda on his original bail.

Court actions brought by the

To Ask Release Of 9 Here in Court Tuesday

The demand for freedom of McCarran Law raid victims, held without bail on Ellis Island, will be made tomorrow (Tuesday) 10:30 a.m. in Room 506, U. S. District Court, Foley Square, the Committee for Protection of Foreign Born announced yesterday.

At that time petitions for 9 writs of habeas corpus will be argued before Judge John F. X. McGohey. McGohey was the prosecutor of the 11 national Communist leaders. He was appointed by President Truman to the Federal bench last year after he secured convictions of the Communists.

The McCarran Law cases scheduled to be heard by Judge McGohey and the attorneys representing the imprisoned foreign-born residents are:

Alexander Bittelmann, 57, native of Russia, 35 years in the United States. Attorney, Carol King.

Frank Borich, 51, native of Yugoslavia, 36 years in the United States. Attorney, Blanche Freedman.

Willi Busch, 52, native of Germany. (Continued on Page 9)

Committee for Protection of Foreign Born secured in addition release of:

- William Heikkila, Nat Yanish and Ernest Fox, of San Francisco.
- Mrs. Antonia Sentner, of San Francisco.

"These victories that have been won," declared Abner Green, executive secretary of the Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, "indicate the possibilities that exist for defeating this attempt by the Justice Department to hold non-citizens without bail as well as for defeating the entire deportation drive."

He pointed out that the rulings of Federal judges in the first seven cases exposed the "outrageous and illegal manner in which the Justice Department seeks to make the non-citizen the first victim of the McCarran Law."

"History has shown—ever since the days of the Alien and Sedition Law—that the foreign born have always been the first victims in any general attack on the rights of the American people," Green stated. "Only by conducting an intensive, nationwide fight can we defeat this vicious attack on the democratic rights of the foreign born and the constitutional liberties of all Americans, natives as well as foreign born."

Thirty-two non-citizens, victims of the fascist-style midnight raids, are still being held in New York. (Continued on Page 9)

Appeal for Funds To Aid Raid Victims

An emergency appeal for funds to help win the fight for release of 32 non-citizens, who were arrested and held without bail during last week's McCarran Law raids, has been issued by the Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, 23 W. 26 St.

"We are determined not only to free every single non-citizen held without bail, but also to go on to defeat the entire deportation proceedings to become American citizens," declared Abner Green, executive secretary of the American Committee. "To assist in this purpose, we have scheduled a National Conference to Defend the Bill of Rights, which will be held in New York, Dec. 2 and 3."

Impellitteri Admits Owing His All to Tammany Hall

By Michael Singer

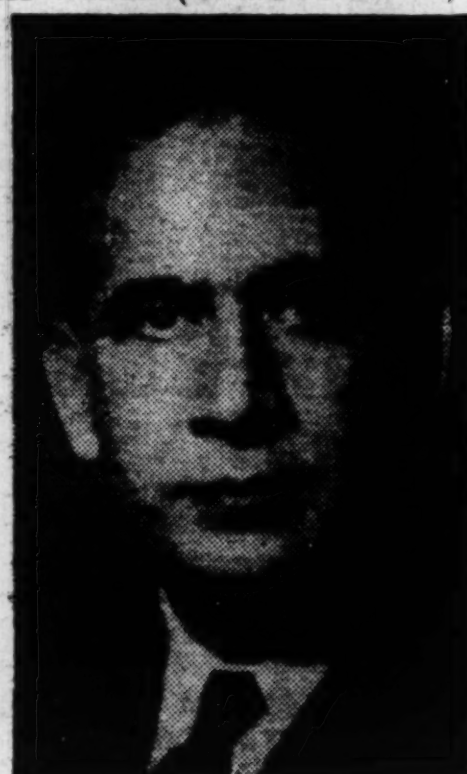
"I want everyone to know that I am proud to be a member of Tammany Hall and that everything I have received in public life I owe to Tammany Hall. I want to pay tribute to my two leaders Sheriff Culklin (Charlie Culklin) and Frank J. Sampson (Tammany leader) who sponsored me and endorsed me all along, the line."

How was acting Mayor Vincent R. Impellitteri to know when he said that a testimonial for Tammany chieftain Carmine G. DeSapio on May 3, 1950, that he'd be an "independent," "unbossed" candidate for months later?

As the silent political butler for former machine Mayor William O'Dwyer, Impellitteri on Aug. 17 of this year said:

"I am also happy to place on record that fact that during this entire four and one-half year period I have voted for each and every one of your proposals." Meaning O'Dwyer's proposals, of course, like the highest fare, the cut in relief, the refusal to raise teachers salaries, and the increase in his own pay.

It's a mystery how Impellitteri's halo could have been worn so jauntily and with such pious hypocrisy throughout the campaign.



IMPELLITTERI

Many voters, dazzled at first by the "clean - government," "anti - Tam-

many" bombast of the acting Mayor, now see the halo as nothing more than good old-fashioned, machine-brimmed, hard-boiled clubhouse derby that Tammany's been wearing since Boss Tweed made it a symbol of graft and corruption.

In addition to Sampson and Culklin, two diehard Tiger trainers in the Democratic political jungle, Impellitteri has the support of Dan Finn, one-time city sheriff and former Tammany leader in DeSapio's First Assembly District; Harry Brickman, machine boss in the Lower East Side, and Robert Blaikie, Sampson's insurance business partner and Tammany leader in the 7th A. D. It was Blaikie who ordered Impellitteri to choose as Deputy Mayor a well-trained student from his club, Charles Horowitz.

Impellitteri is the foil for a struggle for power inside Tammany be-

(Continued on Page 9)

What's Back of Seizure of Hotel Workers Local 6?

By GEORGE MORRIS

A MAN NAMED BERT H. ROSS marched into the offices of the 30,000-member Hotel and Club Employees Union, Local 6, AFL, on Sept. 20 and announced that he is assuming full control of the organization, its \$500,000 assets, its multi-million welfare funds, and hundreds of contracts. He further served notice that his authority will supersede the elected officers of the organization, the local's administrative body, the executive board of 60 members and of the shop delegates council of some 1,300, the union's highest legislative body.

He assumed this authority by virtue of a letter he carried from Hugo Ernst, general president of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees International Alliance, authorizing him to "eradicate" the "menace of Communism" in the local. To prove his authority, he called off an Oct. 2 election to fill the post of president; summarily fired everybody—the elected officers and employees—and immediately reappointed them to the posts they held. Thus he first drove home the point that everyone is henceforth responsible to him alone, subject to his will to fire and hire.

He then moved swiftly to install the most complete one-man rule ever imposed on a union. His first act was to fire Sender Garlin, who put out the weekly Voice under the editorship of the local's already deposed president, and installed a fellow named Herb McCusker, formerly a Hearst

man and non-Guildsman, to take his place. The Voice was quickly turned into a vicious red-baiting Hearst-like mouthpiece of a man Local 6 members never heard of—trustee Bert H. Ross.

Some days later, using a leaflet issued by elected officers, critical of the trustee move, Ross called in 13 of them and told them they were suspended as of that moment.

BEFORE MOST MEMBERS in the hotels knew what was happening, Ross, aided by Gaston Ramat of Chicago and by some quickly mobilized beef squads and an assortment of disrupters, created an atmosphere of fear in the local calculated to choke off a fight-back movement by the members. On the latter score he was only partly successful for resistance is rising. Ross is master over Local 6 offices, but far from boss in the many hotels where a traditional rank-and-file militancy is asserting itself. The struggle is only beginning.

At this writing court action by the elected leaders is still pending, with the court not in too great a hurry to decide. At stake is not alone the welfare of the 30,000 members but control of the largest local of the International and its continuance as the center of progressivism in the organization. With all its weaknesses and confusion, Local 6 has been one of the few democratically-run AFL unions in New York.

What's the real history back of the sudden raid upon the local? For that we have to look into the union's history some years back, and to do so, we will draw heavily from a 1943 book, Growth of a Union, by Jay Rubin, president of the New York Hotel Trades Council and Local 6 (Continued on Page 7)

Poland Goes on Gold Standard

FRANKFURT, Germany, Oct. 29.—Poland will go on the gold standard Monday and will revalue its currency on the same gold basis as the Soviet ruble, Frankfurt radio reported tonight in a dispatch from Warsaw. (The Soviet rate is five rubles to \$1.)

Gustav V Dies at 92

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, Oct. 29 (UP).—King Gustav V of Sweden died peacefully in his sleep today in Drottningholm castle where he was born 92 years ago. His son, Crown Prince Gustav Adolf, 68, automatically became King Gustav VI.

Truman Aide Urges Control Of Philippines Through \$\$\$

Special to the Daily Worker

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—A Truman aide yesterday proposed that the U. S. Government openly take over the exploitation of the Philippine Islands for Wall Street through the use of \$250,000,000 as a so-called "development" fund. This proposal was made in the report of a presidential commission headed by Daniel Bell, Washington banker, which was released by the State Department Saturday. "The aid from the United States will be more effective if the

United States retains control of the funds and their use for development purposes in the Philippines," Bell emphasized.

This condition assured the State Department of complete control over the tottering corrupt regime of President Elpidio Quirino. It also assured use of the fund for whatever purposes, military or economic, the U. S. government wanted.

Bell was forced to admit that since 1945, the rich have been getting richer and the poor poorer. "While the standard of living of the mass of people has not reached the prewar level, the profits of businessmen and the incomes of large landowners have risen very considerably. Wages and farm income remain lower than the economy can afford because of the unequal bargaining power of workers and tenants on one hand and employers and landowners on the other."

But Bell blames this situation and the economic and financial difficulties of the Philippine government on the so-called grant of "independence" to the islands by the U. S. Government in 1946. He implies that the Philippine people were not ready for independence.

He is forced to admit "the public lacks confidence in the capacity of the government to act firmly to protect the interests of all the people."

But the movement of the people for liberation from the Wall Street puppet government of Quirino becomes for Bell a "situation (which) is being exploited by the Communist-led Hukbalahap movement to incite lawlessness and disorder."

Bell has to warn that "it would be a mistake to underestimate the extent to which the failure to deal boldly with the problems of economic opportunity has increased the feeling of desperation among the people..."

But his solution is the "suppression" of the Hukbalahap (People's Liberation) movement and the sending in of AFL, CIO and Railroad Brotherhood officials to form anti-Communist centers in the labor movement and split the workers.

From Bell's report, it is clear that the chief blame for the present situation in the Philippines lies on the shoulders of U. S. and other foreign interests who used the Philippines as a vast dumping ground for their products. By dumping all kinds of finished goods into the islands at high prices, which brought high profits, the industrialization of the Philippines was retarded to the detri-

PHILIPPINE GOV'T AIDE SAID AMERICANS WERE BIGGEST GRAFTERS

—See Page 4

ment of 6,000,000 Philippine workers.

At the same time, agricultural workers, tenants and peons on the large absentee-owned estates, were receiving wages that averaged a little more than 50 cents a day and getting little, if any, of the farm products. The products of their labor was being shipped out of the country to help pay for the luxury items that were imported.

These lower-income groups were bearing the brunt of the tax burden, too. Taxes were being taken out of them in the form of sales and excise levies while the rich landowners and tradesmen were asked to make negligible contributions.

The taxes were being used for the most part to support an expanded military and a greatly enlarged police organization "to maintain law and order." More than a quarter of the government budget was set aside for these purposes at the expense of public

health and economic development.

Bell, of course, does not explain that U. S. interests set out to capture the islands for their own financial gain. They succeeded in thwarting industrial expansion, in maintaining the low wages and in enlarging their hold over the land and productive facilities on the islands.

One of the chief supporters of this deliberate plan to make the Philippines a colony of big U. S. business interests has been Gen. Douglas MacArthur. The general is one of the largest landowners in the Philippines, and maintains a sumptuous country home on an estate outside Manila. He also has an imposing house in Manila where he once maintained an eye on the city's big brewery, a great part of which he owned.

Bell proposed the immediate levying of new and higher taxes on the working people to prevent complete collapse of Quirino's administration.

Torture Back in Seoul With Rhee

Torture and jailing of innocent people is again the rule in Seoul, Korea, the capital city of the fascist Syngman Rhee regime which was recaptured for Rhee by Gen. MacArthur's forces.

There are already 3,800 men, women and children in the "unheated and overcrowded cells" of Seoul's big prison, Charles Grutzner writes in the New York Times.

On the streets, one may see a "man with hands tied walking with a downcast head, while tied to the rope behind him is his wife, her hands also bound, and a baby in a cloth wrapping on her back."

So inhuman are the conditions in Rhee's jail that even the warden, Mun Chi Yun, who has served 28 years under the Japanese fascist conquerors and Rhee in that capacity, is described by Grutzner as dismayed. Where the 10-foot square cells used to hold a "maximum of 15 thieves," there are now jammed in by 24s. Only "100 are charged with theft," 230 are POWs. All the others are accused of "activities" against Rhee's regime. Grutzner writes:

"Warden Mun believes many prisoners, especially the women, are innocent of Communist charges."

There are 1,200 women in Rhee's jail. About 300 have "small children in their cells." Even the warden admits they get insufficient food. "Each prisoner gets a bowl of rice mixed with other grains and beans three times a day."

Some 200 of Rhee's prisoners "already have been found guilty at trials in which they were not permitted to face their accusers, and many have been sentenced to death."

Grutzner writes that "Warden Mun has been told to get ready for up to 4,000 additional prisoners."

Touring the prison, the Times writer describes how, "as the guards or visitors put their eyes at the door slits, all prisoners bow their heads in a trained gesture of self-abasement." The cells have "no furnishings or fixtures except a large toilet can in one corner. . . . The wailing of infants came from another section." Behind slitted doors in similar corridors sat women, some "nursing infants."

Should anyone infer that this Seoul jail is unique in its mistreatment of the Korean people, the Times' Hanson Baldwin also reports the "atrocities" being committed by Rhee's forces carrying out a "mop-up job in North Korea."

Vietnamese Pierce New French Line

SAIGON, Indo-China, Oct. 29.—Viet-Nam Liberation forces have punctured the new French line 120 miles east and north of Hanoi and, on the far north frontier, have driven to within 1,600 yards of Ft. Pennequin, the outpost guarding Laokay, a French military spokesman said today.

Meanwhile, it was reported that U. S. Navy pilots will "teach" French airmen how to handle the 40 U. S. Hellcat planes which arrived here Saturday aboard the French carrier Dixmunde. Three U. S. Navy officers and 10 enlisted men, described as a "mobile training team," were on the carrier and are expected to remain here three months.

French evacuation of Laokay, 160 miles northwest of Hanoi, appeared likely at any minute. The spokesman said Laokay will not be defended to the last man, but he denied reports, emanating from Paris, that the garrison was now in the process of being withdrawn.

The French garrison was ordered to pull back from Dinhlap, between Tien Yen and Moncay. The French mercenaries retreated to an unidentified post "some miles" to the southeast.

The loss of Dinhlap marks the first breach in the defense line which the French drew along the

northern perimeter of the Red River delta and east to the gulf of Tonkin in mid-October. At one point the new defenses are only 20 miles north of Hanoi.

In the north, one spearhead of the Viet-nam People's Army, pushing toward Laokay from the east, was hurling its force on a French entrenchment about one mile south of Ft. Pennequin. Pennequin itself is one and one-half miles east of Laokay. Another column is advancing from the south.

In other sectors, Liberation forces attacked near Hanoi and inflicted "some losses" on French troops, and blasted two watch towers with mines in southern Indo-China.



Ex-Gov't Aide Now Plane Lobbyist At \$1,050 a Week

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—A high-powered former government official has been hired by the Aircraft Association of America at \$1,050 a week to smother congressional attempts to adopt an excess profits tax.

The association paid Lucien W. Shaw of Palm Springs, Calif., a \$1,000 retainer and guaranteed him \$150 a day, plus travel expenses from California to Washington and living expenses in Washington, in order to kill the excess profits tax.

Shaw is a former senior attorney in the Treasury Department, and was assistant to the president of Lockheed Aircraft Corp. from 1942 to 1947.

He is closely associated with former officials of other large aircraft corporations who are now in top war posts in the government. These top officials include men like W. Stuart Symington, chairman of the National Security Resources Board and former Secretary of the Air Force.

Shaw is now in Washington

conferring with members of the Senate Finance Committee and House Ways and Means Committee, both of which are drawing up a new tax bill for presentation to Congress on Nov. 27.

He is one of the many big business lobbyists in town to kill off the excess profits tax. These lobbyists are proposing that an "excess profits tax on individuals" be installed rather than one taxing the profits of corporations. This would hit the working people and not the corporations.

The aircraft industries, which have received several billions of dollars worth of war contracts within the last few months, are expected to send in more high-priced, well-heeled lobbyists in order to guarantee retention of the tremendous profits they will make from the contracts.

POINT OF ORDER

Ode to Civic Virtue

Who's the favorite of Costello?
Oh, no, not me—it's the other fellow!
And Costello says he's backing none of them,
Meaning that he's for everyone of them—
Everyone, of course,
Except Marc, DuBois, McManus and Ross,
Candidates without a boss.

Survive A-Bomb? You Can't !!

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Do you know how to survive in an atom bomb raid? Stay away from the bomb. That's the advice of the Civil Defense Office in the National Security Resources Board. But, they add hastily, don't count on it too much even then.

In a 30-page pamphlet full of embroidered optimism, the board advises the American people to become cellar dwellers, and advances a list of things to do in case of an atom bomb raid. Nowhere in the government booklet, which will probably go into every home in the nation, is there the suggestion that the only way to prevent atom bomb deaths is to outlaw the bomb and destroy all A bomb stockpiles.

What you get, instead, are these sunny observations: "While an atom bomb holds more death and destruction than any man has ever wrapped in a single package, its total power is definitely limited."

"Because the power of all bombs is limited, your chances of living through an atomic attack are much better than you may have thought. In the city of Hiroshima, slightly over half the people who were a mile away from the atomic explosion are still alive."

Should you happen to be one of the unlucky people right under the bomb, there is practically no hope of living through it. In fact, anywhere within one-half mile of the center of explosion, your chances of escaping are about one in ten.

"On the other hand, and this is the important point, from one half to one mile away, you have a 50-50 chance. From one to one and a half miles out, the odds that you will be killed are only 15 in 100. And at points from one and a half to two miles away, deaths drop all the way down to only two or three out of each 100."

"Naturally your chances of being injured are far greater than your chances of being killed."

The booklet concludes with the advice: "Keep your head."

State Dep't Moves to Keep Lie in Office

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., Oct. 29.—The State Department moved tonight to bypass Soviet objections in the Security Council to the reelection of United Nations Secretary-

Marcantonio

(Continued from Page 1)

cantonio sentiment is strong and his record widely hailed in the district, a day-and-night "army of campaigners" was seen imperative to offset the machine vote of the three opposition parties.

This week promises to be decisive for the people's congressman. All five headquarters are working virtually through the night to canvass the Negro, Puerto Rican and Italian-American voters in the 14th and 16th Assembly Districts, to clinch the heavy support manifested for Marcantonio in the 10th North and guarantee the anticipated increase in the ALP vote from the Yorkville area.

Enthusiasm for Marcantonio throughout the district has resulted in a last-gasp paroxysm of hysterical redbaiting from the camp of the third-party stooge, James J. Donovan. Bereft of any constructive issue, his meetings dismal flops, and increasing resentment against his vicious war-mongering, atombomb propaganda openly manifested by the voters, Donovan's strategists have called on the Daily Mirror, Journal-American, Daily News and World-Telegram to open its pages this week to fanatical lies against Marcantonio.

The New York Post, mouthpiece for the Liberal Party, which has joined in endorsing Donovan, is also expected to publish a typical redbaiting tirade against the fighting congressman.

N. Y. News Guild Pledges Aid at AP

Full support of the Associated Press Unit in the event of a strike was voted by N. Y. Newspaper Guild's Representative Assembly. An out aid was pledged.

The American Newspaper Guild is pressing for a satisfactory contract to succeed the one which had been extended to November 4.

Demands Mount For Freeing of Lt. Gilbert

Newspaper and citizen demands are growing for justice to Lieut. Leon Gilbert, Negro officer condemned to death in the Korean war. Gilbert was charged with refusing to lead his men into combat on the orders of a superior officer.

The Ohio Informer, Negro weekly, in an open letter to President Truman on Oct. 21 demanded that he "revoke his death sentence and . . . free Lieut. Gilbert."

Recounting well known facts of discrimination against the all-Negro 24th Regiment the Informer declared, "these facts we believe, lend strength to the charges that certain officers higher in command wanted to make this all-Negro unit look bad in combat. . . ."

"Regardless of the specific facts in the case and these alone we believe are sufficient to show that Gilbert was a victim of racial prejudice, we say that a fair trial for Gilbert was impossible under the conditions of segregation existing in our armed forces."

The Toledo Blade editorialized that "under the strain of combat, senior officers have been known to jump to false conclusions or to act in an ill-considered or arbitrary manner. Similarly combat zone courts have erred on the side of severity."

In New York, Leon Straus, executive secretary of the Joint Fur Board in a wire to President Truman asked that he "stay execution and free Lieut. Gilbert."

Similarly, Stephen J. White, chairman of the Bronx American Labor Party, wired the Secretary of the Army for an appointment to discuss the Gilbert case. In his telegram, White declared, "not only must Lieut. Gilbert be freed but jimcrow in the armed services must be ended now."

9 Arrested in Puerto Rico

Police in Puerto Rico arrested six men and three women yesterday in a early morning attack on a group of Puerto Rican nationalists, followers of Pedro Albizu Campos.

According to the police—say UP reports—the group, in several automobiles, carried a sub-machine gun, two pistols and several gasoline bombs.

Albizu Campos, who served a long term in the Atlanta Penitentiary, allegedly for complicity in the murder of the American governor of Puerto Rico, Blanton Winship, 10 years ago, was not arrested. The nine others were held in \$1,000 bail.

The party had been returning from nearby Fajardo, where a meeting had been held commemorating the birth of Antonio Valero de Bernabe, the Puerto Rican patriot who fought with Bolivar against Spain to liberate South America.

Albizu Campos, since his release from Atlanta, has been leading a small and isolated Nationalist Party. It calls for immediate independence from the United States, but does not participate significantly in the day to day struggles of the Puerto Rican people against imperialism.

40,000 in Philippine Liberation Army

LONDON, Oct. 30 (Telepress).—The Philippine People's Liberation Army now numbers 40,000 armed and organized soldiers, according to the Daily Mail special correspondent in Manila.

He reports that the army operates in a skilled fashion, and that training schools are operating in the Sierra Madre Mountains. It has the support of the National Peasants Union," he adds.

Strike in 26 Textile Plants in Peru

LIMA, Peru, Oct. 30 (ALN).—Workers of 26 of the 30 textile factories at Lima walked out recently for higher wages. The textile strike followed one of electrical workers throughout the country.

ALP to See Murphy On Cops' Brutality

A documented statement listing instances of police brutality in Harlem will be presented to Commissioner Thomas Murphy at Police Headquarters today at 11:00 a.m. by an eight-man American Labor Party delegation.

The committee will consist of Frances Smith and Manuel Medina, ALP assemblyman candidates from the 11th and 14th A.D.'s respectively; John Quillian, ALP candidate for Congress in the 20th District; Ewart Guinier, Harlem Trade Union Council leader; Russell Meeks of the Civil Rights Congress; William Stanley, secretary of the Harlem Tenants League; Alice Citron, one of the eight Teachers Union leaders on trial by the Board of Education, and Calvin Warren, of the Non-Partisan Committee for the Election of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, ALP candidate for U. S. Senate.

Gurley Flynn Talks Over WMCA Tonight

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, member of the Communist Party National Committee, will speak tonight over WMCA at 9:05 on The Bill of Rights and the Elections.

Broadcasts scheduled for the rest of the week by the Communist Party Election Campaign Committee will include:

TUESDAY—Lillian Gates.
WEDNESDAY—Henry Winston.

THURSDAY—Eugenie Griffith.
FRIDAY—Gus Hall.

All broadcasts will be heard at 9:05 over WMCA.

'Pikers Compared To U. S. Grafters'

MANILA, Oct. 29.—The Philippine Government Information Office last week retorted to official American criticism of Filipino leaders' corruption with the comment that Filipinos are "mere jokers" compared to their American instructors in graft.

As a result of the outburst, however, President Elpidio Quirino, whose graft-ridden regime is a puppet of Wall Street, was forced to kick out his own secretary, Federico Mangahas, the acting director of the Government Information Council, who was responsible for the statement.

The criticism of American corruption was based on the long-awaited report of the U. S. banker Daniel Bell, who had sent to the Philippine Islands by President Truman to clear up the area for Wall Street. Bell's report was not released until after the Philippine criticism had been made public.

TEXT OF STATEMENT

The Philippine Government statement said in part:

"What is not widely understood is that Philippine 'bankruptcy and corruption' have an intimate relation to the American example in racketeering and to the insidious inspiration provided by conspicuous consumption, otherwise known as the so-called American standard of living."

"It still remains to be generally appreciated that in the matter of graft and corruption Filipinos are mere pikers compared with their more accomplished and eminently successful mentors who had and still have a vast continent on which to base their operations."

"Filipinos, are is no question, are inefficient all right—even in their grafting—due no doubt to the simple lack of sufficient experience. With more time and greater chances, they will yet show they can equal or even surpass the stink familiar and now taken for granted in Washington and such

very proper exemplary centers of power, prosperity and culture."

THANKS FOR WHAT?

The remainder of the statement said:

"Those who talk so glibly of two billion United States dollars poured into the 'rathole' that is the Philippines seem extra careful not to remember the billions of dollars worth of property and life the Filipinos paid for the luxury of welcoming General (Douglas) MacArthur's triumphal return to their violated shores. The property may be restored partially but can anybody make the dead alive again or make whole the mangled and maimed bodies

"The Filipinos are now getting it in the neck because they are not rich enough to cover up their own stink and be lofty and moral about it before a devastated and hungry world. It costs a lot of money, dollars if you please, to enjoy that special privilege, and not having it they have to accept momentarily the considerable inconvenience of being regarded always in the wrong, therefore properly damned and doomed."

"The Filipinos can and do admit there is something wrong with them, their country and Government—and they want to do something about it—but they cannot be bullied to accept that their friends, however well meaning and altruistic, have cornered all the stock there is of efficiency, competence, vision and integrity in the world. Let that fact be known, understood and appreciated before the comrades come."

"The United States is so well endowed and powerful that it should not be too awkward and embarrassing for her to display a little more becoming grace and modesty of spirit for the benefit of a needy and sorely distracted world—if only for purposes of public relations, incorporated."



Daily Worker

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Marzani Sent to Hellhole of Atlanta As Further Persecution by the Gov't

By Joseph North

Carl Marzani, gifted writer and director of labor films—the first victim of the “loyalty” probe—has been moved from the Danbury penitentiary to that in Atlanta—known as the worst hellhole in the country. He was given five minutes notice, last Monday, to prepare for a change in prisons. The authorities refused to tell him where he was being sent.

He remained ignorant of his destination until he arrived at West Street federal prison in New York. There he finally received permission to telephone his wife, Mrs. Edith Marzani, who is ill with multiple sclerosis.

He was then notified that his destination was Atlanta, 1,500 miles from his family which had been able to visit him while he was at Danbury.

Atlanta is known as the prison for second, third and fourth offenders.

The federal authorities have further penalized Marzani by depriving him of the customary time off for good behavior. Five and a half months had already accrued to him.

He has served 21 months in prison of a one-to-three year sentence.

Marzani was denied a parole last month just about the time that former congressmen J. Parnell Thomas and Andrew May were freed on that basis. Thomas, former head of the Un-American Committee and May,



MARZANI

former chairman of the Military Appropriations Committee, had been convicted for various forms of robbing the public.

They are free, but Marzani, who received honors for his meritorious services during the war, including a commendation from General McNarney, is given the hardest possible treatment.

And this despite the fact that

the U. S. Supreme Court had twice split 4-4 on the question of his sentence. He had been charged with perjury concerning membership in the Communist Party in 1941.

The question of his guilt was so doubtful that the Court of Appeal later reduced the original 11 counts brought against him, to two. But the federal judge who sentenced him to a maximum of 3 years refused to consider reduction of the sentence which had been based on the 11 counts.

It is clear that Marzani—long an anti-fascist fighter—a veteran of the war against Franco—an artist who gave his great gifts to the service of labor, is being punished for his progressive, anti-fascist ideas.

Further punishment now is based on the charge that Marzani sought to smuggle out of Danbury the manuscript of a book he had written while in prison.

The book relates to questions of current world politics in light of American history.

But when a notorious fascist



President Truman and his aides rejected the appeal of Enrica Marzani, aged six, daughter of Carl Marzani, the anti-Fascist victim of warmongering hysteria. Mrs. Marzani, holding 2-year-old Tony, looks on as Enrica Marzani signed the plea for a pardon. Since that time, Marzani, who was given a one to three year prison sentence, has been further persecuted.

like Edward A. Smythe, wrote a book in prison several years ago he was permitted to take it out.

Furthermore, it is known that a Danbury prisoner charged with a similar infraction, merely received a reduction of 10 days in his “time off” for good behavior.

Marzani's family fled Mussolini in 1924, and Carl fought with the Anarchist column in Spain on the Aragon front. After

Pearl Harbor, Marzani, then teaching economics at New York University, became chairman of the East Side Civilian Defense Council. In March, 1942, he went with the Office of Strategic Services in Washington. He helped prepare graphic studies on strategic bombings, including Doolittle's Tokyo raid.

Later Marzani, enthusiastic about the possibilities of the visual education methods he had worked on while in the services, (Continued on Page 8)

English Arms City Maps Great Welcome For Peace Congress

The big armaments city of Sheffield, England, where the Second World Peace Congress opens Nov. 13, is preparing a “hearty welcome” for the expected 2,000 delegates from all continents, the British press reported yesterday.

A large contingent from the United States is expected. Reports here indicate widespread enthusiasm in all parts of the country for the congress.

The district committee of the Amalgamated Engineering Union in Sheffield—representing 20,000 machinists, tool and die makers, mechanics—passed a resolution congratulating the Labor Group in the Council for affording the City Hall to the congress.

The resolution went on: “We believe the congress deserves the support of all peace lovers and wish it every success.” This was passed without a single “Nay.”

Harry Johnson, divisional organizer of the engineering union, said: “I personally welcome the congress most warmly to show that the British people are backing peace.”

Harry Wilson, secretary of the Sheffield branch of the Amalgamated Union of Foundrymen (the biggest local in the country), said: “I hope we shall see a widely supported reception committee established in good time, to give these important delegates the welcome they deserve, and to see that they are comfortable while they are with us.”

A TREMENDOUS THING

“It's a tremendous thing that they are coming to Sheffield and I've no doubt that both the workers on the job and the district committees of the unions will give all the help they can, because this is a very great occasion,” Wilson said.

The Rev. Alan Ecclestone, chairman of the Sheffield Area Peace Council, said: “We are preparing

a grand welcome for the congress.” The reception committee will be composed of people from all walks of life.

Offers of homes to house the 2,000 delegates are pouring into the minister's vicarage.

Similar enthusiasm in many circles in the United States is evident, it was said at the office of the American Sponsoring Committee for Representation at the Second World Peace Congress, at

STEEL PLANT IN SHEFFIELD PICKS 1st BRITISH DELEGATE

(By a London Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

LONDON, Oct. 27.—The first British delegate to the World Peace Congress to be held in Sheffield City Hall next month has been elected by the works committee of Vickers English Steel Corp. in Sheffield itself. The English Steel Corp. is one of the largest armaments factories in Britain.

The delegate, elected unanimously, is Herbert Howarth, 43-year-old turner in West Shop and Amalgamated Engineering Union shop steward, who is one of the best-known trade unionists in Yorkshire.

He is a member of the Sheffield District Committee of his union, and was a delegate to the AEU National Committee and the Brighton Trades Union Congress this year.

Howarth lives in Upwell Hill, one of the workers' rows overlooking the smoking chimneys and

Room 409, 135 Liberty St., New York.

Enquiries are arriving hourly from all parts of the country, from workers, trade unionists, professionals, farmers.

The call to the World Congress was initiated by the World Defenders of Peace. The president of this organization is Dr. Frederic Joliot-Curie, world-famous French scientist. Vice-presidents include

(Continued on Page 8)

corrugated iron roofs of the great factory where he works.

Although Sheffield has had full employment for 10 years, and the factories are still clamoring for more skilled men, there's little sign of prosperity in Upwell Hill.

“It's not a very modern place,” said Mrs. Howarth, as she invited me into the neat but tiny living room in which a fire burned brightly in the old-fashioned range.

Herbert was still in his working clothes, about to take his tea before going out to a meeting.

“I'm very pleased to represent the English Steel Corp. workers,” he said.

“It's right that Sheffield, the premier industrial city in this country for the making of high-grade steel, should be selected for the Second World Peace Congress.

“This city does a big job whether it's peace or war, and most workers feel they would much rather be doing something useful for peace.”

REMEMBER
WAIT FOR
DECEMBER



THURSDAY — 14

FRIDAY — 15

SATURDAY — 16

SUNDAY — 17

MONDAY — 18

1950

BIGGEST AND BEST BUY FAR

5th Annual
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69 West 66th Street

BAZAAR OFFICE:
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AL 5-5858

A BARGAIN WITH A UNION LABEL

Around the Globe

By Joseph Starobin

America's Satellites Sometimes Balk

THERE COMES A POINT at every session of the UN General Assembly when the real feelings of many of the delegations which usually support the United States begin to crop up, despite the vote on formal resolutions. Our people are being told day and night that the UN is with us—against the allegedly un-cooperative Russians, and the votes of 50-5 are paraded before the country. But certain issues arise which demonstrate not only the unabashed crudeness of State Department diplomacy, but the conflict between its own professions and deeds, as well as the minority position in which it finds itself.



FOR EXAMPLE, there was a moment in the UN debate on Korea when 24 nations backed the Indian proposal for a delay in ramming through the Korean okay to MacArthur. That was more than the one-third necessary to block an Assembly decision; it was just a flash of how the delegations really felt about the position in which they had been placed.

Just the other day, there was a revealing vote in the Assembly's Trusteeship Committee. A resolution by Cuba and Mexico provided that the UN Secretary-General should list the resolutions for self-government passed by the previous four assemblies, and ask the imperialist powers, which administer the so-called "trust territories," to report what they had done about them. This was a relatively mild affair; the USSR and its allies favored much stronger action on the neglect of the capitalist states to carry out Assembly recommendations.

Well, the vote was 31 to 11, with five abstentions. All the colonial powers opposed the resolution, and, of course, that great power which claims to be anti-colonial, the United States, voted with the opposition.

THEN TAKE the "affair Trygve Lie," and Warren Austin's threat to use the veto against any other candidate for the key UN post, a threat which T. J. Hamilton, in Friday's N. Y. Times found "excessive."

After all, there is no reason why Lie should succeed himself. It's not a life job, and there are many capable men in the UN capable of handling it. When the USSR vetoed the Security Council's recommendation of Lie, it was not merely expressing its own dissatisfaction with the Secretary-General's impartiality, but in effect opening the doors to a survey of other candidates.

The upshot was that at least four different figures were in the running, apart from Lie (who by the way never formally announced his own candidacy). These were all men from capitalist countries. Some of them have certainly served the State Department well. For example, Charles Malik of Lebanon certainly helped Mrs. Roosevelt in the UN Human Rights Declaration skirmishes; Carlos Romulo, of the Philippines, is hardly a Soviet agent; Padilla Nervo, of Mexico, for all his own personal views, cannot stray far away from the ties that bind Mexico to the United States.

By taking such an unconditional stand on behalf of Lie, the State Department was only emphasizing the fact that he had become their trusted agent in the United Nations, and was thus underscoring the Soviet point. On the other hand, the arrogant opposition to the other candidates hardly helped to cement American relations—with Latin America, or with the Arab states, or with non-Communist Asia.

It is well known that Nervo withdrew after heavy pressure was brought to bear on the Miguel Aleman government in Mexico. Malik and Romulo were in the same boat, and Sir Benegal Rau, of India, withdrew as gracefully as he could. But the demonstration of how American policy works rangles deep in the Indian delegation.

The State Department will probably have its way. Since the Security Council is deadlocked, it will take the fight for Lie to the UN Assembly, thus always remaining open to the charge that Lie's term was extended illegally, that is, without an agreed decision in the Council. If there are other candidates before the Assembly, the same fight will repeat itself and the salt will be rubbed into the wounds. And if Lie finally gets the job again, it will be thanks to the State Department, thus compromising him from the outset.

VIRGIL

By Lem Kleis



Letters from Readers

The Press and Howard Fast

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I want to thank you for the story in your paper concerning the suppression of any word about my new book, *The Proud and the Free*, by the American press. What an eloquent testimony it is to the much-touted free press and free expression, said to exist in this land! I wonder whether in all the world there is a press so firmly controlled—so that, excepting the handful of working class publications, the publication and news of a book by a once-honored writer could be wholly blotted out!

I am not inclined to pity myself. Nothing that has happened to me has come about through anything but my own choice of direction and my own understanding of the logic of my life. The doors of the "dream factory" have always been open, and I have only to write the sort of book the gentlemen who rule American culture desire, to be welcomed within the fold. But the embrace of the grubby hands of whoredom is not that inviting, and rather than ask for pity and sympathy, I desire

to sound a warning.

You see, the silence on *The Proud and the Free* has been broken. That enterprising master of culture and criticism, Bob Considine, illuminating the pages of that stately apostle of free press, the *Journal-American*, finds both space and time to comment on my book. "Speaking of southpaw infiltration," he says, "the publishing house of Little Brown has seen fit at this ticklish moment to present *The Proud and the Free*, by Howard Fast, a red frontist who drew three months and a five hundred dollar fine for contempt of Congress not too long ago." Then he adds, "Little Brown seems to be playing fast and loose."

Ignoring the stupid pun, a new note is sounded here, open and deliberately. For the moment, the heat is less on me than on the publishing house. As if to say, "In the person of Howard Fast, we have amply demonstrated how to deal with a writer who will not toe the line. Now we turn to those publishers who still have the effrontery to present such material."

Perhaps I am subjective in (Continued on Page 9)

Press Roundup

THE TIMES' version of the Bell Report on the Philippines runs something like this: The puppet Quirino government is indeed corrupt and crooked. Therefore, the U. S. should give it another \$250,000,000 to go down the politicians' pockets the way an earlier \$200,000,000 did. And the only political force in the Philippines which fights the swindlers and exploiters, the Hukbalahap, is thereby inciting to lawlessness and disorder, according to the Times. The Times doesn't mention the sizzling Filipino statement noting that the islanders learned their corruption from the big crooks of Washington and Wall Street.

THE COMPASS'S Johannes Steel says the "most enthusiastic comments on the Truman speech" came from Kuomintang and Syngman Rhee agents at the UN, while "Indian reaction was

that Truman's speech, more than ever before, attempts to put the UN into the role of an executive arm of the Atlantic Pact rather than a true society of sovereign nations."

THE POST'S Joseph P. Lash wistfully observes that "the task confronting Democratic strategists at this late hour is to get across to the city the fact that Impellitteri is an amiable non-entity, fronting for the 'outs' in Tammany." Lash, whose column is titled "Liberal Notebook," shyly neglects to mention the Liberal Party which, with the Post, is fronting for the "ins" in Tammany.

THE NEWS wants "every young man not physically or mentally hopeless" to have two years compulsory military training. This will stop socialism, the News says.

World of Labor

By George Morris

What's Back of Seizure Of Hotel Local 6?

(Continued from Page 2)

delegate in it, and Michael J. Obermeier, recently removed as president of Local 6 by Ernst. The book was dedicated by the two to Edward Flore who until his death in 1946 was president of the international. At that time both Rubin and Obermeier were still spokesmen for the progressive camp in the union, although already then they showed much of their opportunistic character.

The book carries a foreword by Hugo Ernst, who succeeded Flore, praising the contents and the authors without the slightest reservation.

WHILE THE BOOK traces the union's history back to its earliest days, its very heart is the period since the thirties when, as the authors describe, Flore fought the efforts of racketeers and mobsters to take control. It was in that period that the left-led Food Workers Industrial Union with 14,000 members, mainly in New York, proposed merger to Flore. The latter was described as both concerned with establishing a strong base in New York where the union was weak or what little it had was dominated by racketeers; and with getting allies in his effort to keep the Capone syndicate of Chicago and the Dutch Schultz mob of New York from power.

Rubin and Obermeier describe how Flore had to overcome the opposition of the racketeers in the officialdom of the New York locals of his union before he was able to admit the members of the FWIU. The high point of that episode is the chapter titled "Murder in Rochester," where the 1936 convention of the International was in session. Gunmen pumped slugs into Harry Koenig, officer of Waiters Local 16 and wounded two other delegates who were with him. Koenig died without revealing who killed him.

Some weeks after the convention Thomas Dewey's special investigation into racketeering brought its first results. Max Pincus, president of Cafeteria Local 302, committed suicide.

Paul N. Coughler, secretary of Local 16, was among those indicted and convicted, thanks mainly to courageous action against them by Communists like William Albertson, who led Local 16 in the cleanup of the racketeers. Thus from the very moment the merger took effect the New York organization was on the target list of the entrenched gangs.

BUT the union still had to face the much tougher mob—Capone's men—at its next convention in San Francisco in 1938. Fronting for the Chicago mob was George B. McLane, business agent of Bartenders Local 278 and a vice-president of the International. It was in 1940, when the mobsters sought to remove McLane from the last position he held, that he brought suit and entered an affidavit in which he unfolded the sordid details of the way the Capone mobsters took over his union and turned him into their too. Control of Local 278 was the key to the imposition of certain brands of liquor upon Chicago's taverns and drinkers and, therefore, the tap to a tremendous flow of gold into the pockets of the killers and "enforcers."

McLane reported that he was simply called in by Capone's strategy board headed by Frank Nitti "the Enforcer" and told to put one of the mobsters on the payroll and henceforth place all authority in his hands. In time, the mobsters even ordered McLane to stay away and leave the local entirely to them.

By 1938, in San Francisco, the mobsters were ready to take over the International with McLane the president. In this project they were aided by one whom Flore regarded as a trusted friend, say Rubin and Obermeier. He was Robert B. Hasketh, the general secretary-treasurer.

Capone's men came into San Francisco in droves armed with funds, guns, knives and red-baiting. The authors point out that it was the intervention of San Francisco's police that probably saved the meeting from being turned into a bloodbath. At the crucial moment, when police searched suspicious characters, they gathered a "basketfull of hardware consisting of 26 assorted pistols, knives and brass knuckles."

When the votes were counted, Flore received 1,095 and Capone's man McLane, 611. It was the block of progressive New York votes from locals cleared of racketeers, and fast-growing Local 6, then already one of the largest affiliates, with contracts in the big hotels, that swung the balance in San Francisco in 1938.

The hatred of the racketeers for the progressives grew more tense than ever from then on. They had their eye on New York.

(Continued tomorrow)

COMING: Thirty-three Years Since the November Revolution . . . In the weekend Worker

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Disaster via an Arms Race

"NO, NO, NO..." SUCH IS THE ANSWER which Washington gives to the Soviet Union's proposals for outlawing the A-bomb, for sitting down at the table to work out partial disarmament, and for a Big Five peace treaty.

The arguments dished up to alibi THIS CHRONIC VETO OF ANY PEACE EFFORT cancel each other out.

For example, one argument is that the Soviet Union is too strong today for us to discuss peace with it; perhaps later we will discuss peace when we are equal in strength to them. Yet at the same time we are told proudly that it was "Western strength" which now forces the Soviet Union to sue for peace "after its defeat in Korea" (forgetting that the Soviet Union urged peace at the beginning of the Korean civil war).

Thus, one delegate argues that we are weaker than the Soviet Union; another argues that we are stronger. But each argument ends up with the same deadly conclusion—no peace, no disarmament, no negotiations, and a rush towards a world armament race.

If the Soviet Union is so much stronger than the pitifully helpless Western states, why doesn't the "Soviet aggressor" take advantage of this to attack? Instead, it offers to disarm itself proportionately with others, it has officially pledged not to use the A-bomb first, and offers to destroy its atomic weapons if others will agree to do the same. To this reasonable proposition the Washington politicians answer with their steady veto—"No."

WARREN AUSTIN ARGUES that, if the Soviets reduce their armies by one-third, they would still be stronger than "the West." But this makes no sense, for it merely says that the Soviets would retain in the future the advantage they are supposed to have now. What advantage does the Soviet Union gain out of this alleged "peace maneuver"? None, even by the logic of Warren Austin himself.

To meet the alleged danger of Soviet superiority (based on completely unverified and reckless guesses as to Soviet military situation), the Washington delegation proposes—WHAT?

Nothing less than a feverish armaments race so that we "will catch up" to the big, bad Soviets (who lost 15,000,000 people in World War II). And what is the Soviet Union supposed to be doing in the meantime? Obviously, it will act to protect itself against the rapid piling up of armies, guns and A-bombs, including Washington's revival of a Nazi German army.

So where does this leave us Americans and our families? Does Washington's veto of disarmament give us the "defense" and the "peace" which Washington politicians in the UN promise? Not at all! It guarantees that we will be loaded down with crushing taxes coming out of our wages and our standard of living (while it gives huge profits to the armaments makers). And like all armaments races, it leads to a far greater danger of war. Instead of defense, we are getting a deliberate heating-up of the world and increased peril of war.

WHAT ABOUT THE ARGUMENT that we will negotiate peace when "our strength is equal to the Soviets"? But how do we know when this blissful balance has arrived?

According to Washington, the Soviet Union can "prove its desire for peace" by turning over its atomic industrial research to the OWNERSHIP of a capitalist-controlled international corporation! Thus the Soviet Union, which now is using atomic energy to clear forests, create electric power, and raze mountains, would have to accept the industrial atomic quotas decided for it by agents of the DuPont-General Motors-Rockefeller interests! If it doesn't, this shows it is "aggressive" and must be confronted with a revived Nazi army and A-bomb attack.

The authors of this plan know that it can never be accepted; that it why they propose it! Even if the Soviets accepted it, couldn't the pro-war leaders in Washington then say: "How do we know that you don't have hidden atomic plants?"

Thus, the Washington platform means simply that no peace with the Soviet Union can ever be possible or desirable. It is a program for organizing war, for guaranteeing it, disguised as "defense" and "rearmament for peace." Washington's veto of any peace negotiation spells ruin for our country. In the name of patriotism, security and peace, the nation must oppose it and reverse it.

by Ellis



Maryland Progressives Press to Bury 'Obit' Law

By Phil Frankfeld

WHEN HAROLD L. ICKES addressed the TV audience in the Greater Baltimore area in opposition to the Ober law—that was news that even the local press could not ignore. Ickes made one of his hardest-hitting, earthy and saltiest speeches in attacking

the Ober Law. He said: "I am rechristening that statutory expression of ignorance and fear. I call it the 'Obit' law... short for obituary. If it should not be defeated on Nov. 7 it will, in very truth, be an obit law, for it will have stricken to the death the liberty that prevailed in Maryland before Mr. Frank B. Ober and other 'know-nothing' members of the legislature passed it in 1949."

Ickes characterized the "Obit" law as a "bastard law, conceived in hysteria and born in a psychopathic ward," and declared that the upholding of the law would involve dangers "to the liberties of minorities and invite spying, eavesdropping, keyhole peeping and thought-policing."

Ickes is not alone in expressing the democratic resurgence which is beginning to shape up in Maryland. Dr. George Boas, professor of the history of philosophy at Johns Hopkins University, had the following to say recently at a luncheon: "I feel very deeply that this bill (the Ober Law) is but another of those measures which bit by bit are succeeding in turning this country of ours from its long tradition of freedom into a community of frightened rabbits who think they can prevent change and create loyalty by legislation."

IN A SIGNED ARTICLE in the Maryland Teacher, Milton C. Raver, its editor wrote about the Ober Law as follows: "The present anti-subversive law is not the way to uncover a subversively dangerous person. It can only extend the authoritarian approach so vividly expressed by the recent charges and investigations carried on in Washington. Today, it is becoming necessary to prove one's innocence rather than to place the burden of proof of guilt on the State."

Perhaps the sharpest and clearest expression of what is happening in Maryland, and throughout our "McCarraized" country, today was expressed by Gerald Johnson when he said:

"Almost without exception the big business men are demanding the suppression of liberty in thought and speech. It would be a mistake to think the 'beacon

lighted by the Founding Fathers' will go out because of the defection of America's wealthy, its politicians and its business men. When was the light ever entrusted to those classes?... Every student of American history knows that they did little of the hard and dangerous work. That has always been the function of the anonymous millions who constitute the followers, not the leaders."

Johnson was expressing the underlying principles of Jeffersonian democracy, and was reiterating his faith in the masses of American people. The efforts to scuttle these principles by those in power who are driving hell-bent to establish a militarized, police-state in America is encountering growing resistance by long-silent Americans, who in these days of national crisis are finding the courage to reaffirm their faith in Democracy.

IN AN AD published in the Morning Sun of Oct. 23, a group of 15 Maryland organizations headed by the Civil Liberties Committee, and including the A.D.A., the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, Baltimore Teachers Union, Coucher and Hopkins Chapters of the American Association of University Professors, Workmen's Circle, Women's International League for Peace, Social Workers, Librarians, Quakers, etc., while attacking Communism, nevertheless stated in their advertisement: "We believe in democracy and in the preservation of civil liberties.... We believe that the Ober Law will not be effective in limiting subversive elements, but, like the ideologies it endeavors to control, will endanger the democratic freedom of loyal citizens." The ad called for a vote against the Ober Law on Nov. 7.

An incident occurred in City Council meeting on Oct. 23 which proved to the hilt the dangers pointed up in the Maryland Civil Liberties Committee advertisement. Because Councilman H. Warren Buckler, a prominent member of the A.D.A. in Baltimore, supported an ordinance which provided a certain street site for a Negro school, another City Councilman, John

H. Reed called Buckler a "fellow traveler." Under the provisions of the Ober Law it is as dangerous to be called a "fellow traveler" as it is to be denounced as a "subversive."

THE LABOR MOVEMENT of Maryland is united in its opposition to the Ober Law. At the original hearings held at Annapolis, an official spokesman of the Maryland CIO spoke against the Ober bill. The State Federation of Labor adopted resolutions against the Ober Law at its last two conventions, and the Baltimore Federation of Labor introduced an amicus brief against it before the Maryland Court of Appeals.

Unfortunately, the labor movement is not too active and aggressively engaged in rallying its memberships to vote against the law on Nov. 7. A concerted drive by organized labor in itself could guarantee the defeat and repeal of the law in the referendum vote.

The Negro people's organizations, headed by the NAACP and the Baltimore Afro-American have spoken out vigorously against the Ober Law. It remains for them to mobilize their full strength for the referendum vote.

The Citizens Committee against the Ober Law, a broad, representative movement of individuals and organizations, is spearheading the fight for repeal. This Citizens Committee helped to sponsor the Ickes TV debate. It has issued circulars in large quantities, has arranged for radio broadcasts and is conducting a real, live, vital campaign among the people against the Ober Law.

The Progressive Party likewise is opposing the Ober Law. It challenged the loyalty section of the law in the courts and won an important partial victory. One of its candidates for Congress in the 2nd Congressional District was upheld in her refusal to sign the loyalty oath for candidates, both by the Maryland Court of Appeals as well as by the U. S. Supreme Court. Its candidate for Governor lost out on appeal by a 3-2 vote in the Court of Appeals. (Continued on Page 8)

'Crusade' Gets Cold Shoulder in Elmira

ELMIRA, N. Y., Oct. 29. — Students sent out with "Crusade for Freedom" scrolls for cash and signatures have had a hard time here. Duplicating the experiences reported from many other cities, citizens here are giving the propaganda drive headed by Gen. Lucius Clay, the man who freed Ilse Koch, a cold reception.

The Sunday Telegram reports some of the comments by the students who went out with the scrolls last Sunday:

Esther Manzo, a Catholic H.

S. student, stated: "A man didn't want to sign the scroll but suggested taking a vote on who wants war and who doesn't."

Virginia Verrall, Elmira Free Academy Sophomore, reported: "I was met at one door by a man who said: 'There isn't any freedom in this country any more. Everyone tells you what you can do and can't do'. I told him he didn't have to sign; and he said 'good', and slammed the door."

A lot of Elmira's citizens, aware that the signature-seekers

were making their rounds, seem to have made efforts to escape them. One pair of students "devised a method of trapping people who ran to the rear of the house when the front doorbell rang." Others said there was "nobody home," or advised the students to "come back tomorrow."

Connie Florack, junior at the Academy, complained that in one house the occupants wouldn't sign until she "played the piano, tap-danced and sang"

for them. Southside High School students reported frequent and outspoken denunciations of the warmongers' "Crusade."

Don Ury, freshman, said: "A woman whose husband and sons are in the army refused to sign the scroll."

Audrey Stamp, senior, declared: "One lady said that we were just collecting money to send to Germany to build Germany up."

Donna Stanton said: "One party wouldn't sign the scroll and slammed the door in our face."

There were several instances where the press and government propaganda against the World Peace Appeal recoiled against their own phony "Crusade."

Phyllis Tremains, freshman, reported that "we were accused of being Communists" and Jean Miller, in a naive fashion, indicated an awareness that the "Crusade for Freedom" is not a campaign for peace.

"One lady wouldn't sign be-

cause she said Walter Winchell had warned people against signing peace pacts," peace petitions. —Ed.), said Jean.

"We told her that this wasn't a peace pact. . . . We explained for about 15 minutes the purpose of the Crusade. Then after finding out who was sponsoring the Crusade both in the city and nation, she still refused to sign."

The Elmira Journal's sad account of the Crusade's difficulties, while it did report some favorable responses, concluded on a negative note: Carol Baker, Southside H. S. senior, declared:

"We asked one man to sign the scroll and he said, 'No, I have paid enough taxes to support this thing and I won't give any money.' We told him that he didn't have to give any money, and that all we wanted was his name on the scroll. 'No, I don't want my name on that thing,' was his reply. Then he tried to convince us that we were wrong in going around and getting names."

Appeal to UN To Save Doomed Greeks

Action for amnesty to political prisoners and abolition of Greece's notorious Makronissos and other prison camps was asked in a letter sent to all United Nations delegations Friday by eight unionists and community leaders.

The leaders reminded the UN that within two weeks the "Greek question" will be discussed for the fourth time. The recounted the promises of Greek political leaders for a general amnesty, and the Greek UN representative's promise of no executions. But, they declared, "over 50 trade unionists and democrats were sentenced to death from the middle of August to the end of September."

In spite of all these promises, over 100 trade union leaders at present in Akrauplion prison are to be court-martialed under Law 509, which provides the death sentence for actions aimed at the overthrow of the existing social order. . . .

Those sending the message were Jeanne J. Rubenstein, New York State American Labor Party; Albert Pezzati, Regional Director, Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers; Vince Pieri, Labor Youth League; Rev. Spencer Kinnard; Ferdinand C. Smith, Secretary Harlem Trade Union Council; Hunter O'Dell, Rank and File Committee, National Maritime Union; Rev. Mordock Palmer, State Island; Charles Fay, vice president, District 4, United Electrical Workers Union.

Dictator Tito

(Continued from Page 7)

peals and a 6-3 vote in the U. S. State Supreme Court.

ALL FORCES OF REACTION are united in support of the Ober Law. They have set up a special Committee, including Chambers of Commerce, American Legion, VFW, Catholic War Veterans and many allied Catholic organizations, and real estate and large apartment home owners associations. They have the active support of the Catholic Church hierarchy and big business interests in Maryland. Both major parties—Democratic and Republican—are pledged to support the law. They have raised tens of thousands of dollars; have gotten out billboards, arranged radio broadcasts, are planning big ads in the press and are determined to do everything to win support for the Ober Law in the referendum.

A much publicized rally held Monday, Oct. 23, which featured Ober himself as the main attraction, attracted less than 300 people—although they spoke of having "thousands present."

The Ober Law can be defeated Nov. 7. It will require the most strenuous efforts and all-out activity on the part of all pro-democratic forces in the state. A defeat of the Ober Law on Nov. 7, or even a substantial vote against it, will serve notice to reaction that the people refuse to accept a police-state setup in our country.

4 Million in China's Labor Federation

PEKING, Oct. 29 (ALN).—Unions affiliated with the All-China Federation of Labor now have over four million members, figures released by the ACFL reveal. This is far higher than the previous peak union membership in China (2½ million in the 1925-27 period). Organization in the big cities now runs to between 60 and 90 percent. Railroads are almost completely organized, with union membership of 92 percent of all workers employed.

Altogether, about 30 percent of all wage earners, including those in manual work and handicrafts, are now unionized. The last named groups of workers are widely scattered over the country and through many thousands of small enterprises.

Student Newspaper Asks: Is Freedom Only for Export?

CLEVELAND, Oct. 29. — A columnist in the Western Reserve Tribune, student organ at Western Reserve University, points to the paradox in American life where civil liberties are being curtailed at home while politicians are tooting about exporting freedom to Europe.

"At the same time that American freedom is being more and more limited by the hysteria which is resulting in the passage of such bills as the recent McCarran law," comments the columnist M.L.B.,

"Americans are turning to the peoples of Eastern Europe and saying that we will help them regain their lost freedoms. What a paradox!"

Explaining that he cannot see "any possible objection" to signing Freedom Appeal, M.L.B. insists that the Appeal must work to retain American freedom.

"... we can best fight for freedom by realizing that America is not god and the Voice of America not gospel," he declares.

English

(Continued from Page 5)

Madame Sun Yet Sen; former President Lazaro Cardenas of Mexico; Gabriel d'Arboussier, representative of French West Africa in the Assembly of the French Union, and many other world figures.

SPONSORS

A partial list of the American Sponsoring Committee includes the Rt. Rev. W. Appleton Lawrence, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Western Massachusetts; the Rt. Rev. John Moore Walker, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Atlanta; Carlotta Bass, publisher of the "California Eagle," Los Angeles; Prof. Joseph Fletcher, Cambridge Theological School, Cambridge, Mass.

Also: Dr. E. Franklin Frazier, chairman, department of sociology, Howard University, Washington; Prof. Fleming James, Yale Divinity School, New Haven; Robert Morris Lovett, former Governor of the Virgin Islands, Chicago; Fred W. Stover, president, Iowa Farmers Union, and many others.

The sponsoring committee, the American appeal for the congress declared, "is purely temporary, and not affiliated with any other organization or party. These people lend their support to the principle that there must be a meeting of all kinds of opinion, that there must be give and take of the various political and social points of view."

The main and only interest for bringing people together from different backgrounds and ideas, the appeal continued, "is to maintain the peace of the world." The congress "will contain Communists and non-Communists, believers and non-believers, people from the East and the West."

It declared that tension "between East and West must be resolved," as Prime Minister Nehru has so often stressed, "not in war but in the peaceful co-existence of two different social and economic systems."

Marzani

(Continued from Page 5)

acquired the production equipment to make 16 m.m. films for labor and progressive groups. His films were regarded as the best of their kind.

Thus an anti-fascist, honored for his services during the war, a defendant on whom the Supreme Court had twice split 4-4, is being hounded even during his unjustified imprisonment.

At the same time, betrayers of the people's trust — J. Parnell Thomas, Andrew May — are freed.

Marzani's freedom should be on the agenda of every progressive and labor organization. Letters are being sent to James V. Bennett, Commissioner of Prisons, in Washington urging that Marzani should be kept at a place near his home, and that he should not be confined in a prison like Atlanta with second and third offenders. Other protests should be sent to the U. S. Parole Board, in Washington, D. C. urging he be freed on parole to which he is legally entitled, a sa first "offender" who has served more than half his maximum term.

What's On?

Tomorrow Morning

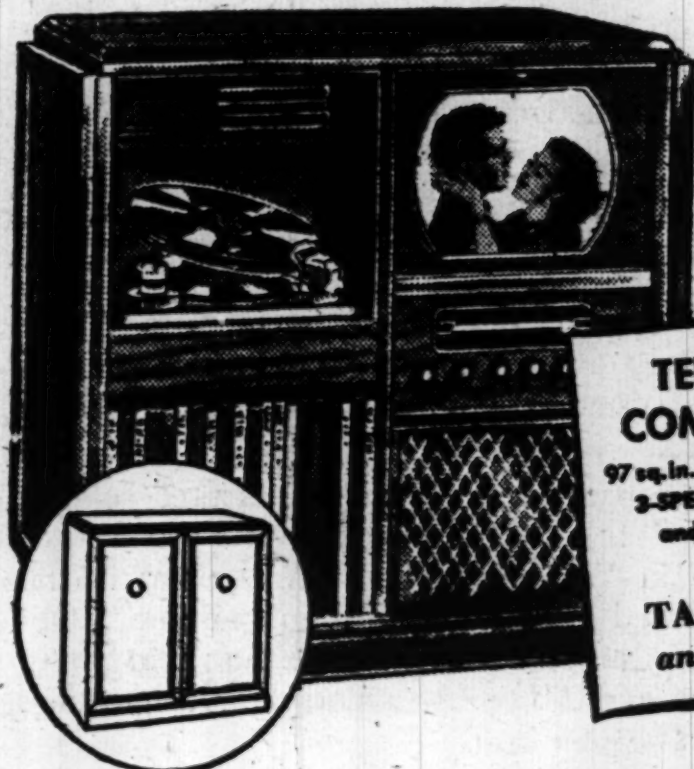
BY GORDON will speak on the Woman's Question at the Tuesday morning forum at the Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave. 10:45 a.m. Subj. \$1. Cars provided for children (over 3 years) of parents attending.

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35 cents per line in the Daily Worker	
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6 words constitute a line	
Minimum charge 3 lines	
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McCarran

(Continued from Page 2)

Detroit, Chicago, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Duluth, Minneapolis, Los Angeles, San Francisco. These include the two rearrested in Seattle.

The American Committee will be in court in four cities today—Los Angeles, Cleveland, Chicago and Detroit—to seek release of the rearrested non-citizens.

Nine petitions for writs of habeas corpus will be argued in Federal District Court in New York City Tuesday, 10:30 a.m. These writs have been petitioned on behalf of eight men and one woman, members of trade unions and progressive organizations, held on Ellis Island.

In Detroit, Federal Judge Kosinsky reserved decision on Friday in the case of Henry Podolski.

Yesterday Green called on U. S. Attorney General J. Howard McGrath to "release immediately all 32 non-citizens in 11 cities at present illegally held without bail, in light of the decisions within the past week by four federal judges in San Francisco, St. Louis, Seattle and Dallas.

Among victims of the McCarran raids is the well-known West-

Rose Nelson Lightcap Held in Solitary

Rose Nelson Lightcap, the only woman victim of the McCarran Law raids detained on Ellis Island, is still being held in solitary confinement. Since her arrest last Thursday, she has been kept isolated from other detainees in a special room and compelled to take her meals alone in the large dining room either before or after the regular meal hours. Special rules have denied her canteen and recreation privileges granted to other detainees.

ern Pennsylvania Negro clergyman, Bishop Clifford N. MacLloyd, of the St. Phillip African Orthodox Church, in Pittsburgh. Immigration authorities claim he was born in Jamaica, that he is a British subject and has never been naturalized. The Rev. MacLloyd replied that while he was born in Jamaica, his father was an American citizen, born in Alabama. "The father is dead and no record of his birth has been found.

Federal Judge Owen M. Burns refused to accept testimony of the Bishop's brother, who claimed notations in a family Bible proved MacLloyd's U. S. citizenship. Judge Burns gave the Bishop 30 days to prove citizenship.

Arrests of Cleveland's two McCarran Act victims, David Schlossberg and Joseph Lucas, were condemned editorially by the Cleveland Press as a violation of the Fifth Amendment to the U. S. Constitution.

While making clear the newspaper's support for so-called Communist control legislation, the editorial asserted that the two men, arrested under the "slipshod provisions" of the McCarran Act, have been deprived of those rights of due process of law which were permitted to even convicted saboteurs and Nazi and Japanese war criminals.

These procedures the Press denounced as scrapping the Bill of Rights.

ON THE SCOREBOARD

(Continued from Back Page)

from here right through January 1st.

Say, CCNY got beaten only 7-6 at Selin Grove, Pa., by old man Alonzo Stagg's Susquehanna team. Maybe I was too rough on the plucky student-amateurs last week. Apologies, men.

Finally, a letter came in from someone who says she is the last thing in the world from a football follower, but is curious to know how good that last week tally of 18-2 really was, how it compared, for instance, with the scores of sports writers on the other papers.

A little research, Professor—here we are. On the same week, the Daily News' nine bylined sports writers picked fifteen of those twenty games. We had all the News' games on our list, PLUS five more. Among those five which the News skipped was the UCLA-Stanford upheaval, also toughies like CCNY-Wagner, Northwestern-Pitt and Rice-SMU. One News picker got 13-2 on his list, one got 12-3, three got 11-4, two got 10-5 and one got 8-7.

Happy for the chance to finish up this week with a note on last week's expertise! It may never happen again.

398 Fur Shops Hit Arrest of Leaders

A total of 398 fur shops have sent 700 telegrams in the name of all the workers in the shops to President Harry S. Truman and Attorney General J. Howard McGrath, demanding the immediate release on bail of Jack Schneider and Myer Klig leaders of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union, the Furriers Joint Council announced yesterday. The shops also asked a halt in the operation of the McCarran and Taft-Hartley laws.

Stoppages lasting from 10 to 30 minutes each were called by the workers in 219 of the shops to organize the sending of telegrams.

Schneider is assistant manager of the Furriers Joint Council. Klig is a district director of the international union, as well as a member of the International Executive Board.

Impellitteri

(Continued from Page 2)

between the Sampson-Blakie forces and the Flynn-DeSapio crowd. As former Tammany leader, Sampson, knows a good thing when he had it and he wants it back. For this piratical objective he has made Impellitteri the "foe" of the political bosses—and getting away with it.

Impellitteri had good reason to pay homage to Tammany at DeSapio's dinner last May. He was picked out of nowhere in 1929 to be a deputy assistant district attorney by Tiger chief Cullin; picked again after a few years of private law practice to be a clerk in a municipal court justice in 1942 by the same political boss; again in 1943 he was handed a juicy \$7,500 a year post as secretary to a supreme court justice by Cullin, and in 1944 was nominated as President of the City Council by the efforts of Sampson. Independence!

Impellitteri's campaign is a masterpiece of deceit. Not only is it a product of wardheeling astuteness by revengeful Tammany leaders, but it is a product of masterminding by Republican bosses. Three unusual aspects of Impellitteri's link to the GOP have cropped up in the past 10 days:

- In Queens last week Gov. Dewey hailed Impellitteri's campaign as a "magnificent" one. Why?
- The Acting Mayor failed to say one word about Lt. Gov. Hanley's notorious letter revealing corrupt GOP deals involving his own nomination as U. S. Senator. Why?
- Impellitteri ran for cover when Dewey blasted O'Dwyer's handling of the city school budget. Though he was responsible for helping to draw it up and voted for it as a member of the Board of Estimate, Impellitteri never utter a word in his own defense. He left it to Pecora to defend O'Dwyer. Why?

PERTINENT QUERIES

Other interesting questions are: What was Sampson doing in Saratoga Springs during the Republican state convention?

Is it true that Walter T. Shirley, strategist and financier of Impellitteri's campaign, has been receiving fat contributions from Wall Street GOP realty investors?

Now we come to another and in

some respects, the most sinister phase of Impellitteri's hocus-pocus, mumbo-jumbo "indecency." It is no secret that the acting Mayor has the strong support of Cardinal Spellman and the Catholic hierarchy. In virtually every Queens, Bronx and Brooklyn district where Christian Front and anti-Semitic forces dominate the political scene, Impellitteri has the support of the local Democratic leader and shows great strength in the community.

James Roe, Queens Democratic leader, has told his henchman to "vote as you please." Roe is an ardent follower of James Farley, pro-Franco Coca Cola king and spokesman for Cardinal Spellman in the Democratic Party.

Welfare Commissioner Hilliard, whose ties to the hierarchy are pronounced, and who is pushing the Catholic welfare program of local charity and church domination rather than government and public assistance, is reported very close to Impellitteri. Of all the city commissioners he is seen most often at City Hall. He has uttered no opposition to Impellitteri as have other O'Dwyer-chosen department heads and three of his Welfare Department investigators, Eagan, Ahearn and Miss Mistretta—all bitter foes of the United Public workers—are working in Impellitteri's Abbey Hotel headquarters.

When the Tammany candidate Pecora tried to capitalize on the visit of Cardinal Spellman to the Commodore Hotel, during which he was pictured chatting with the candidate, Impellitteri quickly set the record straight. Here is how the New York Times reported Impellitteri's reaction:

"He (Impellitteri) referred to a news report in an afternoon newspaper that said Cardinal Spellman had called on Justice Pecora. The Acting Mayor said the Cardinal had happened to be in the Commodore Hotel, where Justice Pecora has his political headquarters, to attend a function not connected with the political campaign and accidentally met Mr. Pecora and greeted him."

How did Impellitteri know all this unless he was given the high-sign from intimates of the Cardinal?

Tammany, Dewey, the hierarchy and the Christian Front—these are the "independent" supporters behind Impellitteri that requires an emphatic defeat on Nov. 7.

N. Y. Hearings

(Continued from Page 2)

many, 27 years in the United States, member of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade. Attorney, William Cherevas.

Andrew Dmytryshyn, 59, native of the Ukraine, 35 years in the United States. Attorney, Mary Kaufman.

Nicholas Kaloudis, 33, native of Greece, secretary of the Federation of Greek Maritime Unions. Attorney, Harold Safir.

Myer Klig, 44, native of Russia, legalized his entry in 1947, international vice-president, International Fur and Leather Workers Union. Attorney, Nathan Witt.

Rose Nelson Lightcap, 47, native of the Ukraine, resident of the United States for 37 years. Attorney, Isidore Englander.

George Pirinsky, 49, native of Bulgaria, resident of the United States for 26 years. Attorney, Isidore Englander.

Harry Yaris, 42, native of Russia, resident of the United States for 36 years, secretary of the Diamond Workers Protective Union. Attorney, Milton H. Friedman.



YANKS WIN

(Continued from Back Page)

bulled for six, Howard for three and Ratterman sneaked over, Adams conversion giving the Yanks the lead they were not to relinquish, 14-13.

Benny Aldridge's interception on the Yank 42 with two minutes left in the half set up another quick score as Ratterman, faking a short pass, lifted one way out which rookie end Wiener took on the dead run at the 20, feited off the safety and shot over.

AFTER A SCORELESS 3rd quarter featured by Talieferro's 44 yard run, the Yanks struck again on the final period's first play. Iversen had intercepted on the Yanks 49, and from there Ratterman heaved to Barney Poole, who took it all the way to make the score 28-13. Rykovich and Gulyanics slammed over orf two Bear touchdowns to bring it to 28-27 and the fans started to worry.

But the Yanks took charge once again to stamp themselves as brilliant an offensive outfit as New York has boasted. A 57 yard pass play to the sticky fingered Wiener took the ball to the 9as Ratterman refused to nurse the one point lead. Young went four and Howard the rest of the way. A little later Golding intercepted a Bear heave on his 10 and ran to the Bear 46. Roth shot off tackle for 32 yards and Adams booted the final three points from the twenty.

Score by periods:

N. Y. Yankees 7 14 0 17 38

Chi. Bears 13 0 0 14 27

Touchdowns: Kavanaugh, Lujack, Toth, Ratterman, Weiner, Poole, Howard, Gulyanics, Rykovich. Points after touchdowns: Lujack 3, Adams 5. Field goal—Adams.

Letters

(Continued from Page 6)

feeling that the implications here are enormous. Perhaps so many of our traditional freedoms are gone that freedom of the press is of no great consequence. Yet isn't it a precious fuel for the little spark of freedom which still burns in America? Perhaps it might be better—for the people who should see it—if this letter were published in the Saturday Review or the Times. But I know of no other paper whose pages remain open to me; let me, in that sense, salute you, as a small but brave light in the awful darkness descending on our land.

HOWARD FAST.

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DEADLINES:

For the Daily Worker: Previous day at 1 p.m.
For Monday's issue: Friday at 3 p.m.

For The (Weekend) Worker: Previous Wednesday at 4 p.m.

Early this year, a book entitled "Our Village," by Mahmut Makal, was published in Istanbul. It sold three editions in three months. Its author is 17 years old. The son of a peasant in Central Anatolia, he has lived all his life in the countryside, and for the past two years has taught in the village school. His notes, depicting the life of the Turkish countryside today in all its shocking truth, made a great stir in Turkey.

(Continued from yesterday)

My Life

Vacation has come. Yet I cannot manage to find time for reading or writing. The house is in such disorder that I can never find what I need.

I have given up my efforts to set the room to rights. It does no good anyway. When the door is closed, there is not enough light. When you open the door, hens come into the house, and you have to drive them out. All in all, the best time for reading is at night. To get the cool of the summer nights, my father and all the family sleep on the roof. I remain indoors alone. In the quiet of night, I feel easier, and can read.

One can read anywhere, after all—even lying in bed. But writing is a difficult problem. And I must write. It is impossible for me not to. There is a demon within me, driving me all the time, telling me: "Write about all you see." I want to tell everyone how people live in Anatolia. But in these conditions it would not be surprising if I myself forgot everything I know.

Like a hen preparing to lay an egg, I nurse the ideas I mean to express all through the day, waiting impatiently for evening. In the evening, when possible, I write. But what am I to write on? We have neither table nor chairs. I dragged in two stones from out of doors, set them side by side, and laid a board across them. The result was a table.

But I did not use it long. Only two days. Then my father threw my stones and beard out of the house.

I have two old valises. I tried to use them as a table. I wrote that way for a few days, but couldn't go on: it was very difficult.

Then I took simply to sitting on the floor, with a book on my knees, and writing on the book. But this did not work long either. One night my father saw through a crack in the roof that I was sitting up with a light and reading. That made him angry. He decided it must be devils that kept me from sleeping, and went to the herb doctor for a medicine to drive out the devils. Evidently, the herb doctor was embarrassed at having such a patient. He would not give my father any medicine. My father flared up and said:

"You give it to others. Why not to us? Do you think I won't pay?"

When I learned of this, I was very indignant.

A Miracle

There is a mullah in one of the neighboring villages—Sheikh Murat. The rumor has spread through the village that this mullah Murat rises to the heavens and talks to the angels. We asked people about it. It seems that one day, somebody went to see this mullah. The mullah was laying wood in the stove at the time, and he asked the visitor for matches. As it happened, the

LIFE in a TURKISH VILLAGE

Notes of a Schoolteacher

By MAHMUT MAKAL

visitor had some matches with him. The people who witnessed the scene were amazed and asked:

"How did you know he had matches?"

The mullah replied:

"I spend all my days in prayer, and therefore I know everything."

And everyone began to regard him as holy. . . .

This sheikh is a rich man. He has eight oxen and many cows and sheep. He hires laborers too.

This year the sheikh ran out of straw. He gathered his admirers and declared that he was in need of straw. Hardly had he made this announcement when all the peasants brought him their last remnants of fodder. Thus, the sheikh's cows and oxen were fed, and the peasants' animals went hungry.

Our School

Our village has a population of about 700. A school opened this year, the first school this village has ever known. The peasants roofed the four walls somehow, with reed and straw. The walls were built in 1945. If they had not been roofed this year, they would have gone to pieces. Back in 1936, four walls were also built, but the roof was never put on, and the walls collapsed. The peasants used the brick for their own needs.

They admit this themselves. They told me:

"If you hadn't been sent to our villages this year, we would have pulled these walls to pieces too, and been left without a school for another ten years."

Until the schoolhouse was ready, we held classes in the mosque. But it was no easy task to receive permission for this. The mullah would not have it. He said, "I won't allow any non-religious school to be started in the mosque." The peasants supported him. When I arrived, I managed to talk them over.

We used the mosque for two months, and then shifted to the schoolhouse. It has no equipment whatever. We sit on sheepskins on the floor. No desks, no blackboard.

You think that once the school was opened, that was all? No, indeed! The parents had still to be persuaded to send their chil-

dren to school! They told me:

"It seems you come of peasant stock yourself. It seems you're one of us. That's the only reason we send our children to school. What do they need learning for? God gave them to us, and God will provide for them. They will live just as we do. They would be better employed working the soil."

Then they told me, "Our children only need learning enough so they won't be put in the lowest ranks when they go to be soldiers, and so they can write letters from the army. If you can't read and write at all, you are done for in the army." I explained that we teachers do our best to hand on to the children everything we know. We have taught them to read newspapers in the very first grade, and we are convinced that this

is the only way of regenerating the countryside.

A Tent in School

From April 15 to April 20 it rained all the time. The schoolhouse roof leaked like a sieve. Puddles formed on the floor. One corner caved in. I had to send the children home, and remained in the school alone. There was no place for me to go in the village. All the houses are the same. I made myself as comfortable as I could.

I dug a little pit in the middle of the room, to drain the water off, and covered the ground with ashes in one corner. That made it drier, and I spread my bedding on the ashes. Then I made a sort of tent out of a sheet. That gave some slight protection from the rain. Nobody came to see me. They all had worries enough of their own. The water dripped and dripped on me.

Luckily, I had a little oil stove and some food: bread, salt, and a few eggs. For five days and nights I did not go out of doors. I sat under my tent, thinking or dozing. All the suffering I endured would be impossible to relate. Sitting in this crumbling schoolhouse on the outskirts of the village, I simply could not comprehend what was happening to me.

And yet I came through these rainy days better than others. The peasants were worse off than I. The majority now live in caves, because the clay walls of their homes have collapsed. When I went out after the rains, I found that many houses had fallen to pieces.

(Continued Tomorrow)

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MORNING

9:00-WOR—Harry Bennett
WJZ—Breakfast Club
WCBS—This is New York
WNYO—News, Music
9:30-WOR—Food—Alfred W. McCann
WQXR—Plane Personalities
9:45-WCBS—Tommy Riggs and Betty Lou
WQXR—Composers' Varieties
10:00-WNBC—Welcome Travelers
WOR—Henry Gladstone
WJZ—My True Story
WCBS—Arthur Godfrey
WQXR—Morning Melodies
10:15-WOR—Martha Deane Program
10:30-WNBC—Double or Nothing
WJZ—Betty Crocker Magazine
11:00-WNBC—Break the Bank
WJZ—Modern Romances
WOR—News: Prescott Robinson
WQXR—News: Alma Oettinger
WOR—Rudy Vallee Show
11:30-WNBC—Jack Berch
WJZ—Quick & Flash, Quiz
WCBS—Grand Slam
11:45-WNBC—David Harum
WCBS—Rosemary
WOR—Kate Smith

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNYO—Luncheon Music
WNBC—News Reports; Skitch Henderson
WOR—Kate Smith
WJZ—Luncheon Club
WCBS—Wendy Warren
WQXR—News: Luncheon Concert
12:15-WCBS—Aunt Jenny
WOR—Bing Crosby
12:30-WOR—News: Luncheon at Sardi's
WNBC—Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt
WCBS—Hein Trent
WJZ—Herb Sheldon Show
12:45-WCBS—Our Gai Sunday
1:00-WJZ—Mary Margaret McBride
WQXR—News: Sunday Symphony
1:15-WNBC—Dave Garraway
WCBS—Ma Perkins
1:30-WCBS—Young Dr. Malone
WOR—Hollywood Theatre
WNBC—Answer Man
1:45-WCBS—The Guiding Light
2:00-WNBC—Double or Nothing
WOR—Gloria Swanson
WJZ—Welcome to Hollywood
WCBS—Second Mrs. Burton
WQXR—News: Sunday Review
2:15-WCBS—Perry Mason
2:30-WNBC—Live Like a Millionaire
WOR—Queen for a Day
WJZ—John E. Kennedy
WCBS—This is Nora Drake
WNYO—Music
WQXR—Curtain at 2:30
2:45-WCBS—The Brighter Day—Sketch
WQXR—Today in Music
3:00-WNBC—Life Can Be Beautiful
WOR—Buddy Rogers
WJZ—Chance of a Lifetime
WCBS—News From Nowhere
WQXR—Symphonic Melodies
3:15-WNBC—Road of Life
WCBS—Hilltop House

3:30-WNBC—Pepper Young's Family
WOR—Tello-Test
WJZ—Hannibal Cobb
WCBS—House Party
3:45-WNBC—Right to Happiness
3:50-WCBS—Cedric Adams
4:00-WNBC—Backstage Wife
WOR—Barbara Welles Show
WJZ—Nancy Craig
WCBS—Strikes It Rich
WQXR—News: Music of Brazil
4:15-WNBC—Stella Dallas
4:30-WNBC—Lorenzo Jones
WOR—Dean Cameron
WJZ—Music
WCBS—Missus Does A-Shopping
4:45-WNBC—Young Widder Brown
WJZ—Pastimes
5:00-WNBC—When a Girl Marries
WOR—Mark Trail
WJZ—Jimmy Wakely Show
WQXR—Continental Melodies
WCBS—Galen Drake
5:15-WNBC—Portia Faces Life
WQXR—Record Review
5:30-WNBC—Just Plain Bill
WJZ—Space Patrol
WOR—Challenge of the Yukon
WQXR—Cocktail Time
WCBS—Hits and Misses
5:45-WNBC—Front Page Farrell
5:50-WJZ—Follett's Fables

EVENING

6:00-WNBC—Kenneth Sanghart
WCBS—Allan Jackson
WJZ—Sports
WQXR—News: Music to Remember
6:15-WOR—Bob Elson, Interviews
WJZ—Dorian St. George
WCBS—Speech by Lehman
6:30-WOR—News Reports
WCBS—Curt Massey
WJZ—Norman Brokenshire Show
6:45-WNBC—Three Star Extra
WOR—Stan Lomax
WCBS—Lowell Thomas
7:00-WNBC—The Symphonette
WJZ—Boris Hill
WCBS—Beulah
WNYO—Masterwork Hour
7:15-WOR—News
WCBS—Jack Smith Show
WJZ—News
7:30-WJZ—Lone Ranger
WNBC—News of the World
WQXR—Jacques Fray
WCBS—Variety
7:45-WNBC—One Man's Family
WOR—A. L. Alexander, Poems
WCBS—Edward R. Murrow
8:00-WNBC—The Railroad Hour
WOR—Bobby Benson
WCBS—Star Theatre
WQXR—News, Symphony Hall
8:30-WOR—Crime Fighters
WCBS—Arthur Godfrey
WJZ—Henry Taylor, News
WNBC—Musical Program
8:45-WJZ—Una Mae Carlisle
9:00-WNBC—Hilfeld, Violin
WOR—Murder by Experts
WCBS—Radio Theatre
9:05-WMCA—Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Communist Party
9:30-WOR—War Front, Home Front
WMCA—Paul L. Rosa, ALP
WNBC—Band of America
WQXR—Music
10:00-WJZ—United Nations Series
WNBC—NBC Orchestra
WCBS—My Friend Irma
WQXR—Night in Latin America
WOR—Frank Edwards
10:30-WCBS—Bob Hawk
WOR—U.N. Highlights

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Soviet Amity Rally Nov. 16

The National Council of American Soviet friendship will hold a meeting Nov. 16 commemorating the 33rd anniversary of the founding of the Soviet Union, and the 17th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the USA and the USSR. The meeting will be held at the Riverside Plaza, 73 St. west of Broadway.

Tickets are available at the offices of the National Council American-Soviet Friendship, 114 E. 32 St., Suite 803. Call MURray Hill 3-2080.

On the 100th Anniversary of Maupassant's Birth

De Maupassant Called on People to Curb Warmakers

By N. Nikolayev

THINKING of Maupassant on the centenary of his birth, one is struck by the topical ring his works retain in the present days.

A realistic writer with a singular gift for showing life as it is, Maupassant relentlessly exposed the ugliness and rottenness of bourgeois society as it entered its last, imperialist phase and the mutilation of the human personality by the conditions into which capitalism squeezes it. And his indictment is every whit as valid today as when he wrote.

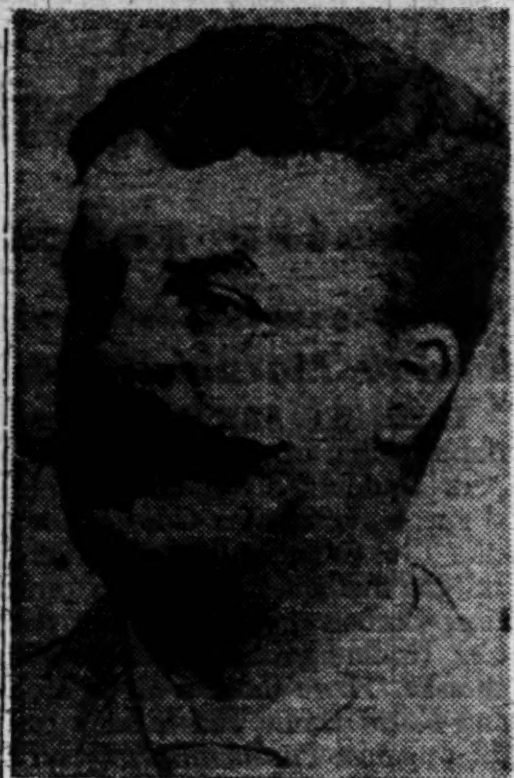
Maupassant's most forceful indictment of the society he lived in is, of course, *Bel-Ami*. This is not simply the story of a brazen-faced, unscrupulous adventurer. It is an attack on some of the most essential features of imperialism, on the whole bourgeois France of the Third Republic, sunk in the mire of corruption and adventurism. And every word of it still holds true, for every vice of the Third Republic has been inherited by the fourth, and Maupassant's cynical go-getter hero might turn green with envy at the fraudulent machinations of the financiers in present-day France and the political intrigues of its ministers and deputies.

MAUPASSANT did not only reveal the moral depravity of the bourgeoisie; he explicitly took his stand against the ruling classes. In a letter to Flaubert on Dec. 10, 1877, he wrote:

"I demand the destruction of the ruling classes, that crew of handsome, thick-headed gents who grope among the skirts of the old, pious and stupid where known as the best society. . . . Yes, I find now that the Septembrists were lenient, that Marat was a lamb, Danton a harmless rabbit, and Robespierre a very dove. If the old ruling classes of today show themselves as stubborn as did those of that time, we should destroy the ruling classes now as then and drown the handsome cretins along with their handsome dissipated ladies. O radicals, though often your heads are filled with bad wine instead of grey matter, rid us of the saviours and military who have nothing in their heads but ditties and holy water!"

These harsh, uncompromising words of Maupassant are fully in keeping with his exposure of the corrupt ruling handful of France in *Bel-Ami*.

Flaubert in his contempt for bourgeois society, for its unworthy and revolting realities, withdrew into a shell of aloofness. Maupassant took these realities keenly to heart, and in his stories, for all their arch irony and laughter, there is always an undercurrent of pain and



GUY de MAUPASSANT
(August 5, 1850—July 6, 1893)

bitterness. Again and again, in many different variants, one finds repeated in them the idea that life holds few joys and many disappointments, that instead of the pearls they seek, people find only paste gems.

MAUPASSANT felt stifled in the world that surrounded him—a world of grasping and venomous bourgeois and browbeaten, banal officials. While preferring Bohemianism, he stood above that too. He fled to Nature, to the wholesome smells of earth and trees, and drank in the air of the river. He reproduced with touching love the landscape of his native Normandy. But when he looked at the life of the country folk, there too he saw the human personality warped by avid calculation, by greed and cruelty. His stories about the peasants give a good insight into the "idiocy of village life," the dullness, ignorance and incredible bigotry of these petty proprietors, pattering about each on his little bit of land. But Maupassant also saw other things in the character of the peasant folk. He found among them what was so signally lacking in high society, among the bourgeoisie and officialdom: wholesome human feelings, a truer sense of moral values.

In an effort to alienate Maupassant from the people, bourgeois falsifiers have tried to make him out to be a representative of aristocratic reaction. In reality, the greatness of his work is bound up inseparably with its democratic spirit. It is with profound sympathy that Maupassant portrays the hard life of the common people, their poverty and back-breaking toil. When in *Une Vie*, Jeanne rails against her fate, her one-time maid, an ordinary woman of the village, remarks with calm good sense:

achieve a little charm and genuine drama.

The *Curious Savage* fails where *The Madwoman of Chaillot* succeeded. In *The Curious Savage*, the author isolates his deranged characters, invests them with a spurious charm, and even intimates that a slight touch of insanity is the best personal solution for the problems which the world possesses. In *The Madwoman*, the author kept his heroine in the main stream of current life and activity, using her as the medium to satirize the insanity of current society. The *Madwoman* expressed the humanity of a penniless eccentric whose derangement concealed an intuitive understanding of society. The *Curious Savage*, however, gives us an old woman with ten million dollars who wants to spend it on such items as tombstones for horses. The *Madwoman of Chaillot* would have had no patience with *The Curious Savage*.

The acting was routine.

"And what would you say if you had to work for your living, if you had to get up at six o'clock every morning and go to earn that day's bread? There are many who have to do that—and then, when they are too old, they die of starvation."

THE FRENCH PEOPLE appreciate Maupassant as he deserves to be appreciated. When, in the Nazi occupation years, the traitor and collaborationist Paul Morand came out at the bidding of his fascist masters with a slanderous book about Maupassant, the underground newspaper *Lettres Francaises* spoke up on behalf of the Resistance movement in defense of France's great writer. In an article called *Haro sur Maupassant* which appeared in No. 2 of the *Lettres Francaises* for 1942, Claude Morgan branded this attempt to defile the writers' memory as foul treason to France. The Nazis, he wrote, cannot forgive Maupassant his love for his country and his people. "They cannot forgive him for having sung in praise of the franc-tireurs and partisans of his time and thus set an example to the French writers of today." It is in vain that mercenary scribblers like Morand try to disparage Maupassant and his work. "The pure glory of Maupassant cannot be affected by these efforts of literary hirelings, for it lives in our hearts. It is part of our riches, which we shall know how to defend and save"—those were the words with which the *Lettres Francaises*, speaking for the fighters of the French Resistance, concluded its championship of Maupassant.

AND MAUPASSANT continues to serve the French people today, when all upright men and women of France are rallying in the fight for peace, against the criminal instigators of war. In November, 1949, the *Lettres Francaises* printed a previously unpublished article of Maupassant's called *War*. In this article the writer speaks with deep indignation of the criminality of aggressive, destructive wars. He brands with shame professional murderers like von Moltke, who declared, much in the way of the present-day imperialist plotters against peace, that war was a "divine institution" which prevented mankind from "sinking into revolting materialism."

"We have seen war," Maupassant wrote. "We have seen men, become savage brutes again, killing in a frenzy for pleasure, out of fear, out of bravado, for ostentation. . . . We have seen innocent people shot on the roads. . . . That is what they call not sinking into revolting materialism."

"To break into a country, to kill a man who defends his home. . . . to burn the dwellings of unfortunates who have no more bread, to smash some of their belongings and steal others, to swill the wine in the cellars, to rape women seized in the streets, to burn up millions of francs in powder, and to leave misery and cholera in one's wake—that is what they call not sinking into revolting materialism."

MAUPASSANT called on the people to rise against the warmakers. "Since governments make it their right to send the people to their death, it is not surprising that the peoples sometimes make it their right to send their governments to their death. They act in self-defense. They are right. . . . Why should not governments be put on trial after every declaration of war? If the peoples realized, that, if they meted out justice themselves to the murderers in power, if they refused to let themselves be made the victims of senseless slaughter, if they turned their guns against those who had armed them for killing, from that day on, war would be dead."

Thus the voice of Maupassant sounds today as if he were still alive, inspiring the people of France in their fight for peace. (Reprinted from *Soviet Literature*)

CRICKET IN THE MILL

(These three poems are the work of a young Chicago steel worker, Ben Lied, and will be included within the next few months, in a volume of his verse to be called *Cricket in the Mill*.)

By BEN LIED

Like a crevice in the mass of noise
Watch for the sudden still:
While diesels whir and slag-cars stir—
A cricket sings in the mill.

Though the pores of the wind be clogged with dust
And grease to the blue sky clings,
Though grass grows afar and earth reeks with tar—
Somewhere a cricket sings.

A man up high, like a bug in the flame
Of the furnace-door's red snout,
Pokes steel from its bed, then cocks his head—
As the cricket's song breaks out.

And the steel like liquid sunlight pours
Into the ingot moulds,
The gray walls quake, the crane hooks shake—
And the man's song too unfolds.

O let's master life as we've conquered steel
No profiteer as boss,
Let's file the claws off parasite wars
Which from our backs we'll toss!

Like the fearless flag of the cricket-song
Like a jewel in the dark of the mill
The work-song flows, the proud voice glows
With man's triumphant will.

LITTLE BOY'S BLUES

Little boy blue
Why don't you play
Are the clouds only wet-wash
And the corn far away

Is your grass sprung from concrete
Does your sun in the sky
Feed on the garbage
Like a shimmering fly

Little boy, little boy
Why do you run
The day is so warm
Yet you shake in the sun

Make the sidewalks your meadow
Make the sewer your stream
Hot asphalt your mud-pie
And sky-clouds of steam

Make the backyard your garden
Where spiders are in bloom
And bees are the gray rats
Who circle your room

Little boy blue
Why don't you play
Are your eyes bound with wet-wash
And the fields far away

MONEY THINKS I'M DEAD

Too much for coffee, more than that for bread
O—more than that for bread,
Lay tombstones in my pocket
'Cause money thinks I'm dead.

No sheet, no pillow, no mattress on my bed,
O—mattress on my bed,
Newspapers on a park bench
'Cause money thinks I'm dead.

My two hands are dying, workless and forlorn,
O—workless and forlorn,
Like roots cut off from water
'Cause want-ads think I'm gone.

If you're a Negro with a family to be fed,
O—family must be fed,
How're you gonna feed them
When want-ads think you're dead?

If you don't believe me, tell you what to do,
O—tell you what to do,
See my brothers in the alley,
They'll say the same to you.

Cast Changes in 'Just a Little Simple'

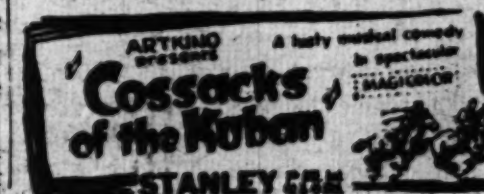
Albert Popwell, last seen on Broadway in *Inside U. S. A.*, has replaced Donald McKayle in *Just a Little Simple*, the dramatic musical based on incidents from Langston Hughes *Simple Speaks His Mind*.

Another addition to the cast announced by the Committee for the Negro in the Arts, producers of the show, is Salem Ludwig, radio actor, who has taken over the role of Mr. Crotty in the one-act play *Grocery Store*, by Lee Pine, which appears in *Just a Little Simple*. Mr. Ludwig replaces Lou Polan, now rehearsing in *The Golden State*.

The producers also have announced the second extension of



the revue, which is now scheduled to run through November, playing on Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays except for Tuesday, Oct. 31, and Wednesday, Nov. 23. There will, however, be a performance on Thursday, Nov. 2.



'Curious Savage' At the Martin Beck

By Bob Lauter

THE CURIOUS SAVAGE by John Patrick is the Theatre Guild's latest offering. Starring Lillian Gish, it is a comedy with an old, if not banal, theme: the superiority of the insane over the sane. Its locale is a mental institution evidently designed for those who happen to be unbalanced, charming and wealthy.

A mental institution is not the ideal place for whimsy. The humor is undistinguished, lacking any genuine wit and relying upon the easy irrelevancies and shaggy-dog lines that any author can put in the mouth of a mentally unbalanced character.

The conflict, that between an old woman who wants to spend her ten million dollars in her own sweet way, and her children, who want the ten million for similar reasons, is not one to inspire passionate partisanship. Only in the last act does the play manage to

YANKS TROUNCE BEARS 38-27

WORKER Sports

Rattman Stars in Upset at Stadium

By Lester Rodney

Down 13-0 in the first eight minutes, the high-gear New York Yankees put on a sensational exhibition of offensive football yesterday before 48,642 roaring fans at the Stadium, rallying to beat the favored Chicago Bears 38-27 and pull away by themselves as leaders of the American Division with a record of six and one.

George Ratterman, who played second string quarterback behind the Bears' Johnny Lujack at Notre Dame, put on a spectacular performance. Five of his ten completed passes were of the long variety, two for touchdowns, three bringing the ball to the Bear doorstep. One was good for 59, one for 52, another 46 and one for 37 as the slick quarterback wafted his feathery shots way downfield to the fingertips of racing Yank receivers.

The Yanks didn't do it all via the air. They outgained the burly Bears on the ground by a hundred yards, with Toth, Talieferro and Howard carrying the mail and keeping up a running threat that set up the successful aeriels. The Bears threw no less than 46 passes to the Yanks' 19, completing 22. The story was in the interceptions, as the Yanks pulled down five of Lujack's heaves and one of the Luckman's. The Bears intercepted only one off Ratterman.

With this kind of pitching and running on their side, the Yanks shot to a 21-13 lead at halftime, increased that to 28-13 in the fourth quarter, then had to fight back as the Bears roared up to 28-27 with seven long minutes left to play. In the waning moments the home team recovered its balance and poured on ten more points for the final convincing margin.

IT LOOKED FOR a little while as if Chicago was going to run the Yanks right out of the park. On the Bears' very first play from scrimmage, Lujack connected with Cavanaugh behind the defense for a 67-yard jolter. It was Johnny's first touchdown pass of the year. He's been specializing in running them over himself. The Yanks pass defense was caught by surprise on this play.

Shortly after the Bears made their lone interception in Yankee territory, Davis grabbing the ball on the 40 and running it back to the 14. Here the Yanks reared up and held for downs on the five, but fumbled on their first play. Given a second chance the Bears scored as Lujack, brandishing the ball as if to pass, rolled around end and

careened over from the nine. His kick hit the cross-bar, leaving the score 13-0.

Then the explosive Yanks went to work, moving the ball 80 yards on the ensuing kickoff to barge right back into the game. Howard ran 17 yards, then Ratterman connected with the first of his long beauties, Russell making a nice catch and being tumbled on the Bear 17, a 46 yard play. A pass missed, Talieferro ripped through to the 7, Howard took a short pass brilliantly to the 2, and Toth crashed over.

The Bears were threatening again when Spec Sanders intercepted a pass and took it back to the Yanks' 25. Toth and Howard led a ground attack upfield, Howard made another fine catch of a Ratterman pass on the 10, Toth

(Continued on Page 9)

SHORT SHOTS FROM STADIUM

It was a sunny, warm day. The bleachers, at \$1, were sold out, but the fantastic price scale of \$5 and \$3 for box reserves, and \$2 for poor general admission kept about 15,000 seats empty. . . . Bears mix up their attack, the center often passing the ball right on through Lujack's legs directly to another back. Yanks unveiled Talieferro as a surprise passer for first time. He got off a wonderful running heave which bounced off the receiver's chest. He was a triple threat at Indiana, passing and running tailback last year with LA Dons. . . . Sid Luckman ain't what he use d to be. It's been a long time. He was the best forward passer of them all.

GIANTS LOSE TO CHICARDS

CHICAGO, Oct. 29 (UP).—The Chicago Cardinals, blasting for touchdowns after recovering two enemy fumbles, knocked the New York Giants out of first place in the American Division today with a 17 to 3 victory before 23,964 fans in Comiskey Park.

It was a tight defensive game for both clubs and the Giants, throughout the first half, had a huge advantage. Only once during the opening 30 minutes were the Cardinals able to advance across midfield, and then their drive stalled on the Giants' 44.

Meanwhile the Giants kept the play in Cardinal territory throughout and Ray Poole tried two field goals, from the 43 and the 38, before another Giant drive of 75 yards came to a halt on the five. Then Poole tried his third placekick and it worked from the 12-yard line for the only Giant points.

The third period was hardly underway before the Giants' Ed Price fumbled and Ramsey recovered for the Cards on the Giant 46. From there it took four plays, quarterback Hardy connecting on three passes for the entire distance, with his 31-yard heave to end Shaw good for points enough to win the game.

Only six minutes later the Cards came through again after Apolskis recovered Forrest Griffith's fumble on the Cardinal 43. The 57 yard drive for a score then consumed only eight plays as Charley Trippi ran for 19 yards, Hardy hit Shaw for a 24-yard passing gain and Ventan Yablonski rambled the final 15 yards to count.

Yablonski was the scoring ace. In addition to his touchdown he converted after both Cardinal tallies and to add winning insurance kicked a 17-yard field goal in the fourth period.

It was the Giants' second defeat in six games and moved Philadelphia, with a five and one record, into first place. Cleveland took second place ahead of the Giants.

Motley Leads Brown Comeback Win, 45-7

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 29 (UP).—Veteran Marion Motley and rookie Dopey Phelps spearheaded a revamped Cleveland Browns attack today to beat the Pittsburgh Steelers, 45 to 7, before 40,714 at Municipal Stadium.

Motley was one of the players coach Paul Brown said was "over the hill" after last week's 17 to 13 defeat by the New York Giants. Stung by the remark he was the bulwark of old today, scoring two touchdowns, one on a 69-yard sprint.

Phelps, a 180-pound halfback from Kentucky, supplied the other half of the Browns' surprising running attack. The speedy star set up the Browns' first period touchdown with a 61 yard kickoff return and tallied once himself on a 14-yard cut through tackle.

The Browns' ground-gaining offensive rolled up 338 yards with Motley chalking up 188 on 11 tries and Phelps 87 to 13 carries.

While the Browns out-did the Steelers at their own ground game, Pittsburgh outstripped Cleveland in the air with a net passing gain of 222 yards to 195 for the Browns. Guard Bill Willis and tackle Chubby rig pfeuled up the Steelers' rushing attack and the entire

line's rushing forced Joe Geri and Cage to get rid of the ball quickly which helped Cleveland intercept six Pittsburgh passes.

Score by periods:
Cleveland 7 10 10 10-45
Pittsburgh 0 0 0 7-7

Touchdowns: Graham, Motley 2, Phelps, Cage, Jones, Lewis. Points after touchdowns: Groza 6, Geri. Field goal: Groza.

Tripucka Hurt

CHICAGO, Oct. 29 (UP).—Former Notre Dame ace Frank Tripucka suffered a "severe" concussion in the Chicago Cardinals-New York Giants' professional game today, but was reported recovering at St. Bernard's Hospital.

Pro Scores

N.Y. Yanks 38, Chi. Bears 27. Chi. Cards 17, N.Y. Giants 3. Cleveland 45, Pittsburgh 7. Philadelphia 35, Washington 3.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Monday Morning Quarterback

HERE WE ARE back in stride and feeling much more comfortable with a mark of 12 and 8 after one whole week as a genuine expert. Undoubtedly there'll be plenty of readers trimming myself and guest guesser Max Gordon, though there's not likely to be many in the 18-2 category this trip. There was Lehigh's upending of Rutgers (got that one!). Princeton probably didn't have many backers against Cornell despite the fact that it figured so close. An awful lot of readers probably went down fighting with Kansas against Nebraska. There were us stubborn ones still bemused by the name Notre Dame and looking for a bounceback. Many fell with Frisco against Fordham. Everybody probably got a demerit on the Penn State-Temple tie. 'Twas the first tie result in sixty Pickem games. (Didn't have the Michigan-Minnesota game on our coupon. Too one-sided!) Vandy's little edge over Arkansas must've dumped plenty. It saved me from being beaten by a guest picker. Hooray for that extra point! I'd better give Gordon another ride next week after our tie finish or I'll never hear the end of it from the city room.

The most awesome tally of the day was certainly Ohio State's dizzy 83-21 margin over Iowa. And you should know that Iowa is not exactly CCNY. In fact, Iowa thumped Purdue, the first conquerors of Notre Dame.

Dspite the fact that they have lost one, Ohio State's defending Rose Bowl champs could be the top combine in the land right now, though you'd concededly have to prove it by Army and a couple others. The lads from Columbus, with a real Ohioan in Vic Janowicz leading their imaginative and power laden attack (basically a single wing with a lot of deceptive ballhandling, and a minor dash of T to add to the general confusion) were beaten in their opener by Southern Methodist, which is still unsullied and looking tremendous. (AP's poll ranked SMU over Army last week). And it will be recalled that SMU beat Ohio State in the waning moments with a rush of amazing passes to overcome an apparently safe lead. The State line held SMU to about six yards all day! Bet they'd love to play that one over.

Princeton now joins the seriously regarded unbeatens. While the victory over Cornell in itself is not a startling upset, the decisive 27-0 margin actually constitutes the day's biggest surprise. The apparently overrated Big Red is apt to let some of it out on out-manned Columbia next week.

THE FOUR TEAMS that had been regarded as the major unbeatens, stayed that way. Army wore down inspired Columbia, Cal beat St. Mary's and Oklahoma took Iowa State, all reasonably minor opposition, with SMU enjoying a day off. Three of these four must look alive next week, traveling to the lair of formidable once beaten foes.

If we may stop for a moment to look ahead to next Saturday, Army goes to Franklin Field in Philly to meet Penn, which just walloped Navy 30-7. SMU takes its unblemished mark to Austin, Texas, where it plays Texas U, nipped heartbreakingly only by mightily Oklahoma, and pouring it on before and since (routed Rice Saturday). And California makes a trip to Seattle to tangle with Washington, which just blasted Stanford easily and has lost only to rugged Illinois at Urbana, certainly no great demerit. Oklahoma has easier sailing at Colorado.

Saw the first half of the Columbia-Army game at Baker Field Saturday just to get a look at the West Point machine, and a direct line of comparison with Penn through the Lions. The Army IS good. Young Blaik is much closer to being a great passer than I had gathered. The team was up against a Columbia outfit playing its game of the year. Withal, I would say Army is definitely not out of Penn's class. That Philly setto becomes a nice TV special for New Yorkers next Saturday afternoon.

COLUMBIA HEARTS WERE really fluttering for a while. "Could this be it again?" many of them must have been thinking with the score 0-0 and only seven seconds of the first quarter left . . . no doubt even the unspoken thought being whispered.

At this juncture Al Pollard, a Los Angeles lad who would have helped Coast prestige no end if he hadn't been tapped by Army's farflung scouts, cracked over the line at his own 33, was hit head on, staggered, cut back and suddenly was all alone zooming 67 yards for the touchdown that opened the gates. He was in the clear so quickly because of the Lions' desperate, all-committed defense on every ground play.

All right, Miami, save that letter! Another unbeaten, though not a major one because of its schedule, remained that way in trouncing Pitt very impressively in the Smoky City, and should make a very formidable host in the Orange Bowl. Looka' that, we're talking Bowls already. I went wrong with Pitt. Why didn't I listen to our reader-adviser from Miami UP? He really told me.

AN INTERESTING NOTE can be gleaned by running over the top ten or so. Look at all those non-T single wing powers. At least five of anyone's first ten—unbeaten SMU, California and Princeton, Ohio State, Penn, Tennessee. No sir, the T is NOT mandatory for good football. Ask Iowa. Or Cornell.

Fordham came back nicely to nip San Francisco after Ollie Matson had roared to two first hald t.d.s. But the stubborn of local colleges to lower those silly prices kept the Polo Grounds "crowd" to 11,000. Why not twenty thousand more New York youngsters at halt a buck a throw?

UCLA struck a potent blow for the coast in its thumping of Purdue at Lafayette. Illinois just did nip the Uclans at LA. And Illinois is rough stuff, victors over two of the top Coast teams (Washington last week), easy winner over potent Indiana this week, lost only one by a point in a sea of mud to defense-minded Wisconsin. The Illinois-Ohio State game is going to be a clash, brethren. But I'll announce right here and now that I'm sticking with Ohio State (Continued on Page 9)

Rodney, Gordon Tie With 12-8

City Editor Max Gordon, guest guesser in the third week of the Pickem Derby, succeeded in tying sports editor Lester Rodney with a mark of twelve right and eight wrong on a tough Saturday. Previous guests Mike Singer and Ted Tinsley had finished behind Rodney).

Gordon and Rodney disagreed on ten games, and split these five and five. In addition, both went down on Nebraska's victory over Kansas, Princeton's over Cornell and the Temple-Penn State tie.

Due to the tie finish, Gordon earns another crack at Rodney next week, becoming the first holdover guest expert.

Reader results in tomorrow's paper, along with the new list of twenty games for next week.